The Bombay Gazette

10,388—NEW SERIES. BOMBAY :—FRIDAY, JUNE 23, 1882.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

Commencing with the s. s. ROSETTA, leaving Bombay on the 15th June, the Company's Steamers will call at Colombo instead of Point de Galle.

STEAM to ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, PLYMOUTH, LONDON, BRINDISI, VENICE, TRIESTE, AND MARSEILLES.

THE following or other Steamers will be despatched as above :—

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	Tuesday.
— SURAT.....	3142	530	A.W. Adamson	27th June.
L. NEPAUL.....	3536	600	H. Wyatt	4th July.
— CATHAY.....	2983	500	W. M. Robbie	11th "
L. PESHAWUR....	3900	600	E. I. Baker	18th "
— VENETIA	2726	450	A. B. Daniell	25th "

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock-head, at Mazagon, at 2 p.m. on the day of sailing.

Passengers are booked to ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, PLYMOUTH, LONDON, BRINDISI, VENICE, TRIESTE, and MARSEILLES, by every Mail. The Steamers marked L. proceeded direct to London calling at Plymouth. By the others Passengers change vessels at Suez.

Return Tickets are now issued at reduced rates as under: THREE MONTHS—From date of departure to that of return.

	Via Brindisi, both ways.	Via Brindisi, one way.	Via London, both ways.
First Class .. Rs.	850	Rs. 1,000	Rs. 1,050
Second Class, Rs.	500	Rs. 550	Rs. 600
SIX MONTHS—			
First Class .. Rs.	1,150	Rs. 1,300	Rs. 1,250
Second Class, Rs.	600	Rs. 650	Rs. 700

STEAM TO PENANG, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, KING GEORGE'S SOUND, ADELAIDE, MELBOURNE, & SYDNEY, CALLING AT CEYLON.

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	1882.
THIBET.....	2593	400	W. E. Thompson.	30th June.
SHANNON	4300	750	J. S. Murray	14th July.

Return Tickets are now issued	1st Class.	2nd Class.
To K. George's Sound, Adelaide, Melbourne or Sydney and back (available for nine months)	Rs. 600	Rs. 375
To Galle and back (available for two months)	150	75
To Penang or Singapore and back do.	450	225

Passengers for Australia change steamers at Galle.

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock head, at Mazagon, at 3 p. m., on the day of sailing.

F. D. PARKER,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, May 25, 1882.

RUBATTINO STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

THE Regular Mail-steamers, under contract with Italian Government, leave GENOA and BOMBAY on the 24th and on the 1st of each month, calling at

LEGHORN, NAPLES, MESSINA, CATANIA, PORT SAID, SUEZ, ADEN and *vice versa*.

PASSENGERS' RATES FROM BOMBAY

To all Ports of Italy.		To Marseilles.	
I Class .. Rs. 500	Including	I Class .. Rs. 329	Including
II do.... 340	wines,	II do. 350	wines.
III do.... 150	with food.	III do. 155	with food.

Children under 3 years, free of charge.
Children not above 10 years, half fare.

Passengers' heavy Baggage will be delivered in LONDON FREE OF CHARGE to the extent allowed in the Hand-books. All extra Luggage will be charged for at rates which can be ascertained from the Agent.

The following or other 1st Class Steamers will leave Bombay :—

SINGAPORE, on Saturday, 1st July, 1882.
BIRMANIA, on Tuesday, 1st August, 1882.

Passengers and heavy baggage are carried on board, free of charge, by the Company's steam launch, leaving Apollo Bunder between 10 and 11 a.m.

Through Railway Tickets to London, available for 17 days.

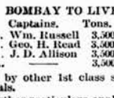
From Genoa.	1 Class	Calais Route.	R 95	Brighton Route	R 80
"	II do.	do.	70	do.	58
From Naples.	I do.	do.	115	do.	130
"	II do.	do.	105	do.	85

For Hand-books of Information, rates of Freight, &c., apply to

F. BOZZONI,
Agent, Rubattino S. N. Company,
Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.
Bombay, 23rd May, 1882.

ANCHOR LINE.

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL DIRECT.



THE following sailings have been arranged :—

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL DIRECT.

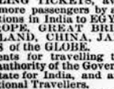
Vessels	Captains.	Tons.	h.p. nl.	About
HESPERIA	Wm. Russell	3,500	700	7th July.
ARMENIA	Geo. H. Read	3,500	700	29th "
GALATEA.....	J. D. Allison	3,500	700	12th Aug.
ISCHIA.....	—	3,500	700	26th "

To be followed by other 1st class steamers at regular fortnightly intervals.

For rates and further particulars apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Bombay, 15th June, 1880. Agents.

CLAN LINE STEAMERS.



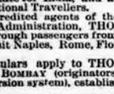
THE s. s. CLAN FRASER, 2,300 tons, will SAIL for MARSEILLES about 30th inst.

The s.s. CLAN MACLEOD, 2,200 tons, will sail for London about 5th proximo.

Passage money to Marseilles.....Rs. 400
" " London ..... " 450

For further particulars apply to

FINLAY, MUIR & Co.,
Bombay, 20th June, 1882. Agents.



COOK'S NEW SYSTEM OF INTERNATIONAL TRAVELLING TICKETS, available for one or more passengers by any route from all chief Railway Stations in India to EGYPT, PALESTINE, CENTRAL EUROPE, GREAT BRITAIN, AUSTRALIA, NEW ZEALAND, CHINA, JAPAN, AMERICA, and ALL PARTS of the GLOBE.

The arrangements for travelling through India are under the special authority of the Government of India and the Secretary of State for India, and are intended exclusively for International Travellers.

As the sole accredited agents of the Italian Government Railway Administration, THOS. COOK & SON, issue tickets to through passengers from India, which will enable them to visit Naples, Rome, Florence, Milan, &c., at reduced fares.

For full particulars apply to THOS. COOK & SON, 5, HORNBY ROW, BOMBAY originators of the European Tourist and Excursion system), established 1841.

NOTICE.

ANY person being acquainted with, or able to give information of, a European settler by the name of WILLIAM HOLLINSHEAD, of Great Grimsby in the County of Lincolnshire, son of John and Frances Hollinshead, who is believed to have come to Bombay about 50 years ago and to have married a widow lady, said to have been proprietress of a Sugar Plantation in the vicinity of Bombay, will kindly communicate with the undersigned.

F. H. SOUTER,
Commissioner of Police.
Byculla, Police Office, 21st June, 1882.

WATSON & CO.'S DEPARTMENTS.

DRESS-MAKING,.....Estimates Post-free.
MILLINERY,.....Illustrations Post-free.
DRAPERY, ...Patterns Post-free.
SILK-MERCERY,.....Patterns Post-free.
HABERDASHERY, ...Price list Post-free.
HOSIERY,.....Price list Post-free.
CIVIL TAILORING, ...Patterns Post-free.
MILITARY TAILORING, ...Estimates Post-free.
HATS & HELMETS, ...Illustrations Post-free.
BOOTS & SHOES,.....Price list Post-free.
PERFUMERY,.....Price list Post-free.
FURNISHING .....Price list Post-free.
SILVER JEWELLERY, ...Illustrations Post-free.
GOLD JEWELLERY, ...Illustrations Post-free.

ESPLANADE HOTEL,
BOMBAY.

FOR SALE.

	Rs.
1 Black Arab HORSE, "Douglas," 14¼ high, aged 8 years	
1 Grey Arab GELDING, "Haus," 14¼ high, aged 7 years	
1 VICTORIA PHAETON, English-made, has shafts for single horse and pair, and moveable coach box	
The horses go in double and single harness, and are Ladies' riding horses. They are believed to be sound and free from vice. Very examination allowed. Turnout with set of double and odd set of single harness	1,500
1 Cart, handy running TONGA, new, with pair of ponies and new set of country-made harness, also with top and lamps ...	300
1 RAMBOO CART, with young good looking country-bred horse, 13 and 3½, and old set of harness	180
1 SIDE SADDLE, by Sowter made to fit Arabs, in very good order, with patent safety stirrup bridle and numda	60
1 Pair field BINOCULARS, in case, by Stanley ..	30
1 D. B. B. L. C. F. GUN by Horsely York, in old case, with loading apparatus	100
1 Mahogany DRESSING TABLE, marble top, 36 by 22, and mirror, 36 by 22, packing case for mirror and slab ...	100
2 Handsomely carved blackwood TEAPOYS at Rs. 10 each ...	20

Apply to
W. J. REDMOND,
Contractor.
Mhow, June 19, 1882.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED),

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows :—

BOMBAY TO LONDON.

S. S. CANARA, 1,903 tons, Captain J. W. Livingstone, sails on MONDAY, 3rd July, 1882, at 5 p.m., calling at Kurrachee and Algiers, and is due to arrive in London on 12th August.

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. CALCUTTA, 863 Tons, on WEDNESDAY, 28th June, 1882, at 4 p.m., calling at Ratnagherry, Vingorla, Goa, Carwar, Mangalore, Cannanore, Tellicherry, Beypore, Calicut, Cochin, Alleppey, Tuticorin, Colombo, Negapatam, Pondicherry, Madras, Coconada, Vizagapatam, Bimlipatam, Gopalpore, False Point, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. BURMAH, 1,080 Tons, on MONDAY, 26th June, 1882, at 4 p.m., calling at Kurrachee, Bunder Abbas, Lingah, Bahrein, Bushire, Fao, and Muscat, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT.

S. S. COCONADA, 862 Tons, on FRIDAY, 23rd June, 1882, at 4 p.m.

FOR ADEN, ZANZIBAR, MOZAMBIQUE, INHAMBANE, QUILLIMANE, AND DELAGOA BAY.

THE S. S. BAGHDAD, 1,272 Tons, on SATURDAY, 15th July, 1882.

N.B.—EXPORTS.—To save shippers the trouble of clearing and shipping, shipments not exceeding five tons will be received, and Bills of Lading granted in exchange at the Offices of the undersigned.

Railway receipts for packages from up-country should be forwarded to the undersigned, who will undertake clearance and shipment.

IMPORTS.—The undersigned undertake the landing, clearing and delivery in Bombay or forwarding by rail or steamer packages by the Company's Steamers. Bills of Lading and particulars of contents and value should accompany forwarding instructions.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.
Bombay, 21st June, 1882 Agents.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PERFUMERY.

A fresh supply of the delightful

ESSENCES FOR THE HANDKERCHIEF
MANUFACTURED BY
LUBIN OF PARIS,
COMPRISING

Forget-me-not,	Kiss-me-Quick,	Patchouli,
Frangipani,	Millefleur,	White Rose,
Jasmine,	Moss Rose,	Ylang-ylang, and
Jockey Club,	Opoponax,	Other Perfumes.

UNEQUALLED FOR
STRENGTH, PERMANENCE, AND FRAGRANCE.

Small Bottles, each.....Cash Rs. 2-4
Larger Bottles, each ..... " " 3-8

TREACHER and COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

Issued This Day
BY
TREACHER & COMPANY, LIMITED,
A Revised Illustrated List of
CHEMICAL
AND
MEDICINAL PREPARATIONS,
SOAPS, PERFUMES,
MEDICINE CHESTS,
PATENT MEDICINES, &c.,
AT
GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

Comprising 160 pages, this Catalogue forms the most complete list of Pharmacy Stock published in India.
15th June, 1882.

TREACHER and COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

REDUCED PRICES.

FARINACEOUS AND DIETETIC PREPARATIONS.

		Rs. a.
Arrowroot, Finest Bermuda, in 1 lb. tins.	each	1 12
Do. Speed's Kast Indian	"	0 14
Barley, Robinson's Patent prepared, 1 lb. tins....	"	0 10
Groats, do, do, do. do.....	"	0 10
Baking Powder, Borwick's, large size....	"	0 12
Corn Flour, Brown and Poison's, in packets....	"	0 7
Do. do. do. tins.....	"	0 19
Gelatine, in 1 and 2 oz. packets	per oz.	0 4
Hard's Infant's Food.....	per packet	0 10
Isinglass, real Russian, fine cut.....	per oz.	0 14
Liebig's Infants' Food, Savory & Moore's.	per tin	0 10
Do. do. do. do. ..	per doz.	6 12
Macaroni, the finest, 2 lb. tins	each	1 8
Mellin's Food, for Infants and Invalids..	"	0 14
Do. do. do. large size..	"	1 8
Nestle's Milk Food.....	"	1 2
Oatmeal, best coarse Scotch, in 2 lb. tins..	"	0 8
Pearl Barley, in 2 lb. tins	"	0 8
Revalenta Arabica, 3s. 6d. tins	"	2 4
Sago, Finest Pearl, 2 lb. tins or bottles ..	"	0 8
Tapioca, best clean white, 2 lb. tins (Genoa)	"	0 10
Vermicelli, finest white, 2 lb. tins.....	"	1 8

TREACHER & Co., Limited,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.

SUTTON'S
HOME-GROWN FLOWER AND VEGETABLE SEEDS.

Just imported Overland in fancy air-tight tin cases.

THESE have been packed by a process specially purposed to preserve the power of germination.

FLOWER SEEDS.

A tin containing twelve packets, including the following varieties :—

Sweet Pea.	Nasturtium.	Candytuft.
Mignonette.	Balsam.	Aster, &c., &c.

Cash, Rs. 3-12.

A tin containing eighteen packets, including the following varieties :—

Portulaca.	Linum.	Zinnia.
Sweet Pea.	Nasturtium.	Pansy.
Mignonette.	Balsam.	Aster, &c., &c.

Cash, Rs. 5-8.

VEGETABLE SEEDS.

A tin containing twenty-four packets, including the following varieties :—

Beans.	Celery.	Mustard.
Beet.	Cauliflower.	Onion.
Broccoli.	Cress.	Parsley.
Cabbage.	Carrot, 2 sorts.	Peas, 3 sorts.
Cucumber.	Lettuce.	Radish, 2 sorts.
	Turnip, &c., &c.	

Cash, Rs. 3-12.

A tin containing forty packets, including the following varieties :—

Beans, French.	Celery.	Parsley.
Beet.	Cress.	Peas, 4 sorts.
Borecole or Kale.	Cucumber.	Radish, 2 sorts.
Brocoli, 2 sorts.	Kohl Rabi.	Spinach.
Cabbage, 2 sorts.	Leek.	Turnip, 2 sorts.
Cabbage, Savoy.	Lettuce, 3 sorts.	Vegetable Marrow, &c., &c., &c.
Carrot, 3 sorts.	Mustard.	
Cauliflower.	Onion, 2 sorts.	

Cash, Rs. 7-8.

An assortment of the most useful
GARDEN TOOLS,
For use in the Flower or Kitchen Garden.

Special Agents for Messrs. SUTTON'S Home-grown Seeds for the Bombay Presidency,
TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

TAMARIND COUGH BALSAM

IS an excellent remedy in ORDINARY COUGHS, WHOOPING COUGH, HOARSENESS, and affords very great relief in cases of Asthma and Bronchitis.

Price, Re. 1 per bottle.

PREPARED ONLY BY
THOMSON AND TAYLOR,
FAMILY AND DISPENSING CHEMISTS,
RAMPART-ROW, BOMBAY.

FOR SALE.

1—REVENUE ENHANCEMENTS.

BY
W. WEDDERBURN, Bom. C. S.

PRICE EIGHT ANNAS.

May be had at his office and at the book-seller.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CONSIGNEES of CARGO per s. s. LADY DALHOUSIE, from London, are hereby requested to present their BILLS of LADING for our countersignature, and to take delivery of their respective goods from the Prince's Dock. All chafed or damaged goods must be surveyed before removal from the Dock, and no claims will be admitted after the steamer leaves.

SIR CHARLES FORBES & Co.,
Agents, Captain and Owners s.s. Lady Dalhousie.
Bombay, 22nd June, 1882.

CONCENTRATED COMPOUND FLUID EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA,

PREPARED with the very best materials and with the greatest care so as to obtain the full medicinal properties of each of the articles of which it is composed.

This preparation of the finest Jamaica root is decidedly preferable to any other form in which Sarsaparilla can be administered on account of its portability and superior efficacy.

It contains the whole active and medicinal properties of the root in the highest state of concentration, combined with the ingredients of the compound decoction ordered in the British Pharmacopœia, the beneficial effects of which, as an alterative and restorative, have been universally admitted and established by the sanction and recommendation of the most eminent practitioners of the present day.

Per bottle.....	Cash. Rs. 2-0	Credit. 2-4
" double size ..... "	3-8	4-0

SOLE MANUFACTURERS.
TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

COOPER AND COMPANY,
BOOKSELLERS AND NEWSAGENTS
TO THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

NEW BOOKS.

	Rs. a.
Academy Notes for 1882	0 12
Atlantis the Antediluvian World ; by I. Donnelly	8 0
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Dickens's Dictionary of Paris for 1882 ...	0 12
Dora's Diamonds ; by E. Noble	1 4
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Foregone Conclusion ; by W. D. Howells ...	0 10
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Jezebel's Daughter ; by W. Collins	1 4
Kith and Kin ; by Miss Fothergill	3 12
Men and Events of my Time in India ; by Sir B. Temple	10 0
Mysteries of Modern London	0 10
Poet's Walk ; by M. Morris	3 4
Prince of Wales's Garden-Party ; by Mrs. J. H. Riddell	3 12
Reader's Hand-Book of Allusions References, Plots, and Stories ; by Rev. B. C. Brewer ...	4 12
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Three Five-Act Plays and Twelve Dramatic Scenes ; by M. F. Tupper	3 4
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Engineer's Holiday ; by D. Pidgeon, 2 vols ...	10 0
Essays at Home and Elsewhere ; by E. S. Nadal	3 12
Family Herald, Vol. XLVIII.	3 0
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Great Diamonds of the World ; by. E. W. Streeter	4 12
Indian Empire ; its History, People, and Products ; by W. W. Hunter	10 0
New Handbook of Dosimetric Therapeutics ; by Dr. A. Burggraeve	6 12
Old Curiosity Shop ; by C. Dickens	1 4
Progress ; by J. Platt	0 10
Robinson Crusoe ; his Life and Surprising Adventures	2 4
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Changes and Chances ; by Mrs. C. Brock ...	3 4
Charlemagne ; by Rev. E. L. Cutts	2 4
Christopher ; by H. Shipton	2 4
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Health Lectures for the People, 1st and 2nd series, each	0 10
Household Chemistry ; by A. J. Shilton ...	1 4
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Scots Brigade ; by J. Grant	1 4
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Wedding Number, "Illustrated London News"	1 0
Do. do. "Graphic"	1 0

NEW FRENCH NOVELS.

Exploits and Adventures de Desire Courtalin ; by L. P. Laforet	2 4
Le Cadet de Famille ; by A. de Lavergne ...	1 0
Le Drame de la Croix-Rouge ; by A. Matthey.	2 4
Le Roman d'un Pretre ; by M. L. Gagneur ...	2 4
Unsecret	2 4

COOPER & COMPANY,
BOMBAY : Meadow-street. POONA : East-street.

KEMP'S
DRY CADIZ SHERRY.

A FINE pure WINE, full of flavour and agreeably dry. Its superior quality and purity recommends it specially for invalids.

Per dozen Rs. 24.

D. S. KEMP & CO.,
SASSOON HOUSE, BOMBAY.

INDIA-RUBBER, ELASTIC
AND
WATERPROOF GOODS.

Ladies' Elastic Belts, in a great variety of patterns.
Air Cushions and Pillows, for invalids or travellers.
Air Beds with inflating bellows
Elastic Silk Stockings, Anklets, Knee, Thigh, and Wrist-pieces.
Pure India-rubber Bandage.
Enema Apparatuses, in various patterns.
India-rubber Tubing, of various thicknesses.
Invalids' Feeding Tubes.
India-rubber Ice Bags.
India-rubber Hot-water Bottles.
India-rubber Teats
Waterproof Bed Sheeting.
India-rubber Urinals, latest patterns.
And other goods of similar material for Surgical. Sick-room, Chemical, and Domestic purposes.

D. S. KEMP & CO.,
SASSOON HOUSE, BOMBAY.

AIDS TO SIGHT.

SPECTACLES.
Best Pebble, for Long or Short Sight.

In Gold Frames	Rs.	28
In Aluminium Frames	"	6
In Blue Steel Frames	"	6

Finest Optical Glass, for Long, Short, or Stigmatic Vision.

In Nickel-plated, Incorrodible Frames, White, Blue, or Smoke-tinted Lenses, Cut in the Cylindrical, Periscopic, Bi-convex, or Bi-concave form ...	Rs.	5

DOUBLE EYE-GLASSES,
PINCE-NEZ, OR FOLDERS.
Best Pebble, for Long or Short Sight.

In Gold Frames, Non-pressure Spring resting very lightly on the face	Rs.	30
In Silver Gilt Frames	"	10
In Tortoise-shell Turn-pin Frames	"	8

Finest Optical Glass, for Long or Short Sight.

Skeleton Folders, Springs and attachment riveted on Lense	Rs.	3

Finest Optical Glass, for Long, Short, or Stigmatic Vision.

In Nickel-plated, Incorrodible Frames, White, Blue, or Smoke-tinted Lenses, Cut in the Cylindrical, Periscopic, Bi-convex, or Bi-concave form ...	Rs.	5

A Morocco Case and (if required) a Silk Cord is supplied with each of the above.

ARTIFICIAL EYES.
A Large Selection.

D. S. KEMP & CO.,
SASSOON HOUSE, BOMBAY.

TREACHER AND COMPANY'S CELEBRATED CLARETS.

CASH. Per dozen. Quarts. Rs. as.	Pints. Rs. as.		CASH. Per dozen. Quarts. Rs. as.	Pints. Rs. as.
10 0	6 0	... ST. JULIEN MEDOC ... Light with good flavour.	... 10 0	6 0
10 0	6 0	... BORDEAUX ... A favourite Wine from the District of Bordeaux.	... 10 0	6 0
13 0	7 8	... PETIT MEDOC ... Possesses good body with pleasing flavour.	... 13 0	7 8
16 0	9 8	... SUPERIOR MEDOC ... Full bodied, of high character and flavour.	... 16 0	9 8
21 0	11 8	...CHATEAU LAGRANGE Soft, delicate, full and fine flavour.	... 21 0	11 8
26 0	14 8	... CHATEAU LAROSE Extremely delicate, endowed with exquisite flavour and bouquet.	... 26 0	14 8
32 0	17 0	... CHATEAU MARGAUX Exceedingly choicey, possessing great fragrance with delicate bouquet.	... 32 0	17 0

CLARET IN WOOD.

Per Hogshead. Cash.		Per Hogshead. Cash.
170 0	BORDEAUX	... 170 0
170 0	ST. JULIEN MEDOC ...	... 170 0
210 0	PETIT MEDOC	... 210 0
260 0	SUPERIOR MEDOC ...	... 260 0

TREACHER & COMPANY, LIMITED.

WINE MERCHANTS,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

"THE ROYAL WEDDING."

EXTRACTS FROM ENGLISH PAPERS.

Naval and Military Gazette, 3rd May, 1882, page 355.

AS everything in connection with a Royal Marriage is rightly held to be of interest, from the Bride's Wedding-Dress downward, it may be noted that the Champagne consumed at the recent Royal Wedding was

WACHTER'S ROYAL CHARTER BRAND.

SOLE AGENTS:

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.,
"THE" WINE MERCHANTS OF INDIA.

DUNNETT & CO.,

SADDLERS, HARNESS-MAKERS, BOOT AND SHOE-MAKERS,
LEATHER MERCHANTS.

We have just received a further batch of
WILKINSON & KIDD'S CELEBRATED SADDLES
Especially manufactured (to our order) for
INDIA.

The above Saddles we can confidently recommend for
COMFORT, DURABILITY, AND SUPERIOR WORKMANSHIP.
PRICE COMPLETE Rs. 85.

Saddles by other well known makers, from ... ...Rs. 50
Racing Saddles, very light ... ... " 60

A large assortment of Snaffle, Pelham and double Bridles always in stock.

DUNNETT AND CO.,

RAMPART-ROW, BOMBAY.

C. MARCKS AND COMPANY, CHRONOMETER & WATCHMAKERS.

C. MARCKS & CO.'S silver hunting lever watch, in stout sterling silver cases.

Nett Rs. 45.
With keyless action,
Nett Rs. 60.
Two years guarantee.

C. MARCKS & CO.'S silver crystal case lever watch in stout sterling silver case.

Nett Rs. 42.
With Keyless action,
Nett Rs. 58.
Two years guarantee.

C. MARCKS & CO.'S German silver keyless crystal-faced watches with superior full-jewelled lever movement, that will stand riding and a great deal of rough usage.

Rs. 30, Cash.

C. MARCKS & CO.'S celebrated Campaign watch, so favorably known by almost every officer in Her Majesty's Indian Army.

Rs. 35 and Rs. 40 Cash.

C. MARCKS & CO.'S Railway Watches, of three different large sizes, with very powerful lever movements, is a first-rate time-keeper, and the strongest watch in existence.

Rs. 40, Rs. 45, and Rs. 55 Cash.

All the above Watches being keyless and crystal-cased, they never require opening, the winding being done by the knob, and the setting by pressing in the pin with the nail and turning the knob to left or right.

GOLD WATCHES from Rs. 60 to Rs. 400.

Repeaters, Clockwatches, Chronographs, Calendar Watches and every kind of high class gold Watch in stock at from Rs. 450 to Rs. 3,000.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE.

POONA. C. MARCKS & CO., BOMBAY.

HAMILTON & CO.,

WATCH AND CLOCK MAKERS TO
H. E. SIR JAMES FERGUSSON, K.C.S.I.,
GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY,
RAMPART-ROW, BOMBAY,
NEXT DOOR TO NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA,
CALCUTTA AND SIMLA.

FOR PRESENTATION.

CLOCKS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

THE ARMY AND NAVY CLOCK.

In plain case, richly gilt with superior lever jewelled movements, compensation balance, striking hours and half-hours, going for eight days in any position. Each clock is fitted in stout morocco case, with glass front and strap for the hand, so that it may be carried by a Sepoy when on the march.

PRICES IN RICHLY GILT CASES.

The Clock, striking ..... Rs. 85, 90, and 98.
The Time-Piece, not striking ..... Rs. 55, 68, 72, and 88.

IN LACQUERED CASES.

The Clock, striking ..... Rs. 65, and 95.
The Time-Piece ..... Rs. 44, 50, and 85.

WE HAVE IN STOCK A VERY LARGE NUMBER OF

CARRIAGE CLOCKS

to select from, in plain cases, richly gilt with superior lever jewelled movements, compensation balance, striking hours and half-hours, going for eight days in any position, and with or without repeating movement, fitted in strong outer morocco leather case.

With Repeating Movement, striking on Gong .....Rs. 188 and 195
Ditto Ditto on Bell ..... Rs. 125 and 200
Ditto Ditto on Bell with Alarum...Rs. 220

CARRIAGE TIME-PIECES,
AS ABOVE,
PRICED Rs.70, 95, 110, & 115.

THE NEW NICKEL CARRIAGE TIME-PIECE.

The case manufactured of highly polished nickel, fitted in strong morocco box for travelling, strong 8-day movement, dial 3½ in diameter.

PRICE Rs. 110.

23rd June, 1882.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

I HAVE THIS DAY COMMENCED BUSINESS as a MARINE and GENERAL SURVEYOR in Bombay.
Office, 9, Forbes-street. R. C. DIXON.
Next to Rogers and Co., Chemists.

TO BE LET, the first, second, and third FLOORS of a House in Church-gate-street, No. 24. Rent moderate. Apply to E. W. FLOWER,
4, Hummum-street. House Agent.

TO BE LET, SHOPS, GODOWNS, and OFFICES in Apollo House. Apply to E. W. FLOWER,
4, Hummum-street. House Agent.

TO BE LET, a furnished BUNGALOW in the Marine Lines on the sea side, with immediate possession. Apply to E. W. FLOWER,
4, Hummum-street. House Agent.

TO BE LET, with immediate possession, a commodious HOUSE at Byculla, known as "Kays Hall," next to the Adelphi Hotel. Apply to E. W. FLOWER,
4, Hummum-street. House Agent.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY COMPANY.
TEAKWOOD KEYS.

TENDERS are invited for the supply of six lakhs MOULMEIN TEAKWOOD permanent way chair keys.

Standard samples with templet or gauge may be seen and specification and form of Tender obtained upon application to the undersigned.

Sealed Tenders "endorsed" will be received by the Agent, at the Company's Offices, Elphinstone-circle, Bombay up to 1 p. m. (Gun-fire) on WEDNESDAY, the 19th July, after which hour no Tender will be received.

No notice will be taken of any Tender unless accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 500 in Cash or Government Paper, and this amount will, in the event of the Tender being accepted, be retained as security for due fulfilment of contract.

The Agent does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

ALFRED KING, Storekeeper.
Storekeeper's Office, Byculla, 22nd June, 1882.

LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT
BY SINA.
PRICE ANNAS 8 PER COPY.
To be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Office.

NOTICES.

ROUND THE WORLD.

COOK'S ELEVENTH ANNUAL SELECT PERSONALLY CONDUCTED TOUR ROUND the WORLD, will leave LIVERPOOL on August 26, 1882.

For pamphlet of particulars, and information, respecting Cook's tickets for visiting Italy, France, Switzerland Germany, the Rhine, &c., &c., apply to
THOS. COOK & SON, 5, Hornby-row, Bombay.

AUSTRALIAN WINES.

A CONSIDERABLE business has been done this last month, a steady increase taking place in the consumption. An interesting and important trial of Australian Claret took place at the Scott's Hotel, where a company of experts and others met for the purpose of comparing them with the best French Claret. The Wines were those usually sold at the hotel, and after carefully comparing them it was found that over TWO TO ONE WERE IN FAVOUR OF THE AUSTRALIAN WINE, which is sold at one-third of the price of the French Wine. We should mention that the judges did not know until after the trial which was Australian and which French, though the latter was the best that could be had and the Australian Caldwell & Co.'s No. 1 Claret.—*Australasian Trade Review*, April 12, 1882.

The above excellent Wine is on sale at the godowns of the undersigned.

Bombay Bottled ..... Rs. 18 per doz. qrts.
Australian Bottled ..... Rs. 20 do. do.

WILLIAM WATSON & Co.,
28, Apollo-street.

GARFIELD MEMORIAL HOSPITAL.
UNITED STATES CONSULATE.

I AM directed to give public information as to a proposed plan of honoring the memory of the late President Garfield by building a National Hospital in the District of Columbia, to be known for ever as the Garfield Memorial Hospital. The hospital to be open to all needing its aid and ministrations without regard to class, caste, creed or color.

It is thought that the proposed memorial cannot but commend itself to the attention, not only of Americans temporarily abroad, but of all persons of whatever nationality, who abhor assassination, and wish to show their respect for the cause of law and order.

I am directed to make known the fact that I am authorized to receive and forward contributions for the object in question to the Hon'ble James Gillilan, Treasurer of

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

THURSDAY EVENING, JUNE 22.

THE news from Egypt to-day is not regarded as having thrown any better light on the position, but at the same time the markets here show no signs as yet of any fear of a block in the Canal. In the meantime, there is a drop of ⅛ in Consols, ¼ in Four per cent. Rupee Paper, and ½ in Fours-and-a-half, which can only be attributed to the influence of the Egyptian crisis, as there is nothing else in the existing state of things to exercise such an adverse effect.

Coffee is quoted 2s. per cwt. higher for Mid-Plantation ; Cocoanut Oil is unchanged ; Rape-seed is still firm, and again 6d. to 1s. 6d. per quarter higher ; Wheat and other Seeds unaltered.

The Manchester Piece-goods market is reported very firm with a moderate enquiry, and Cotton in Liverpool yesterday was strong, the day's sales reaching the somewhat unusual total of 20,000 bales, of which 3,000 were Surats. Spot prices are as previously quoted, but in American to arrive an advance of 1-64d. in near position is quoted, whilst distant deliveries are unaltered. This, and the course of the market for some little time past, points very distinctly to anticipations of a scarcity of Americans before long, and unless outside influences intervene, we may see an important rise in prices even if no corner is organised. In New York ready Mid-Uplands is 1-16 cent. higher at 12⅛, September shipment at the same time having advanced from 12·01 to 12·10 cents per lb. The receipts at the U.S. ports are :—

	1882.	1881.	1880.
Wednesday's Receipts	2,000	3,800	3,700
Five days' do.	10,000	14,900	15,000

EXCHANGE :—The result of the biddings for Council drafts in London yesterday was to give a lakh each to Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay at 1s. 8d., which Government had fixed as the minimum, the remaining 22 lakhs being unalloted. Evidently with the view of frightening remitters from the other side they have at the same time reduced the amount to be offered next week from 25 to 20 lakhs. In the meantime Silver remains unaltered in value, and, affording as it does a more favourable means of remittance than Council drafts, we observe 4 lakhs have been shipped for this port and 2 lakhs for Calcutta, in addition to which Bombay gets 4 lakhs in gold. The effect of this on our market, as was to be anticipated, was to induce a much stronger feeling, and rates have advanced quite 3-32d. from the lowest point of yesterday for private bills. The Banks, however, have not raised their drawing rates in like proportion, telegraphic being only 1-32d. and demand 1-16d. higher. At the moment the market is apparently strong, and an idea appears to prevail that Government, having decided to hold for 1s. 8d. for their drafts, will be able to establish that as a permanent level. We do not, however, hold with this way of thinking. Government may do a good deal in the way of steadying rates for a time, but unless they have discovered a way of meeting the home charges other than by drawing the money from India, the average result will be pretty much the same. The relative position of our import and export trades must be the final regulator of the level of exchange, and any advantage gained now will only be at the disadvantage of later on. We quote :—

Bank Bills on demand	...1s. 7 15-16d.	per rupee.
Do. Telegraphic	...1s. 7 29-32d.	,,
Do. 4 months' sight	..1s. 8 1-16d.	,,
Cre its 3 months' sight	..1s. 8 3-16d.	,,
Francs 3 ,,	.. 2·13	,,

On Calcutta we quote demand at 1-16 per cent. premium, 60 days' sight 7-16 discount, at which a fair amount is said to have been sold by at least two banks.

GOVERNMENT PAPER is extremely quiet in sympathy with what is regarded as the less favorable tone of the Egyptian advices. Fours are down to Rs. 101¾ sellers, Fours-and-a-half meantime being still quoted at Rs. 108¼, but weak at that.

SHARES.—The market lacks life all round, and no amount of business has been done. In Banks there is no change, and the same may practically be said of Press shares. Spinning and Weaving Companies opened weak, but close rather firmer, with a slight partial recovery from yesterday's lowest point.

COTTON has been very firm on the strength of the Liverpool telegrams, and dealers are asking an advance of Rs. 2 to Rs. 3 per candy all round, whilst sellers of Westerns have put up their rates quite Rs. 4. The only result of this, however, has been to stop business, as prices had already reached a point at which exporters found it impracticable to operate with a margin. The receipts continue moderate, 28,000 bales for the week ending to-day, and this will not be without effect at home. We quote :—

Good Oomras	Rs. 200 per candy.
,, Dholleras	,, 198 ,,
,, Westerns	,, 191 ,,

WHEAT is very firm at former values. Linseed is still quoted nominally at Rs. 5-11, but buyers at the price have withdrawn the firmer appearance in Freights and Exchange putting business out of the question.

FREIGHTS are being made firmer all round, 2s6. being now asked for Liverpool by Canal, and for some of the Continental ports 2s. 6d. is being held for. Any important rise, however, is out of the question with the number of disengaged boats still available ; in fact, if present figures are maintained, it will be saying a good deal.

PIECE-GOODS are firm, but so far there is no such movement in prices as would put us on a level with Manchester for new business.

COALS are very firm, and the small available stocks on the bunder are being firmly held in the view of the small shipments from the other side.

BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LISTS.

BANKS.

	Shares.	Am't.	Paid up.	Last Dividend.	Cash Rates.
INDIAN BANKS.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.
Bank of Bombay	20,000	500	all	5p. ct.	7261
Bank of Bengal	42,000	400	all	10 do.	870
Bank of Madras	10,000	500	all	5 do.	700
EXCHANGE BANKS.		£	£		
Agra Bank	100,000	100	all	3 do.	130
National Bank of India	37,320	250	12½	2 do.	97

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

Ahmedabad S. & W. Company	60	1,000	500	90	1,425
Parell S. & W. Co., Ld.	2,50	400	400	50	230
Anglo-Indian S. & W. Company	30,000	1,000	100	Rs. 10	738
New Insuo	..	100	50	..	80
Alfred Manufacturing Company	1,000	500	500	30 p. s	530
AllianceCotton & Silk Manufg. Co., Ld. ..	1,800	1,000	..	Rs. 40	755
Bhownuggur Mills ..	300	2,000	2,000	100	900
Bombay United	900	1,000	1,000	Rs. 70	920
Central India S. & W. Company	2,500	500	500	Rs. 4	700
Coorla Mills	800	50	1,000	50	910
D. Spinning	3,000	2,000	all	nil	555
Empress S. & W. Co.	750	500	all	Rs. 25	685
Ditto (New issue)	400	500	150	..	640
Gokuldas Spinning Company	700	1,000	1,000	70 p. s.	1,075
Jaffer Ali Spinning Company	600	500	500	50	690
Jewraj Bhalioo	1,000	1,000	1,000	Rs. 75	1,005
Jhandeish	740	1,000	1,000	Rs. 30	930
Khatao Mackinnon ..	1,000	1,000	1,000	Rs. 60	955
Madras United	450	1,000	1,000	100 p. s	2,025
Mahalukshmi	1,000	500	500	Rs. 55	825
Manockjee Petit's	2,500	1,000	all	Rs. 8	1,340
Mazagon Spinning Co.	5,000	250	250	15 p. s.	235
Morarjee Goculdas ...	1,050	1,000	1,000	Rs. 80	1,235
National Spinning....	500	1,000	1,000	Rs. 70	820
New Great Eastern ..	1,400	1,000	1,000	40 p. s.	925
Oriental	4,000	625	62½	Rs. 55	655
Prince of Wales Spinning Company..	1,500	500	500	35	3174
Sassoon S. & W. Co..	1,500	1,000	1,000	70	1,450
Sholapore Mills	500	1,000	1,000	50 p. s.	1,190
Soonderdas	750	1,000	1,000	50	930
Southern India	500	500	Rs. 30	Rs. 40	615
Victoria Mills	550	1,000	1,000	60	820
Western India S. & M. Company	1,200	1,000	1,000	Rs. 45	930

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE steamer Helena, 1,037 tons, Captain T. Swinden, sailed yesterday for Port Said, with a general cargo.

THE Steamer Harvest, 881 tons, Captain T. C. Cousins, sailed yesterday for Trieste and Venice, with a general cargo.

THE B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Canara, 1,329 tons, Captain J. W. Livingstone, arrived in harbour yesterday from London via Kurrachee, &c., with two deck passengers and the following cargo :—From London.—50 packages paints. From Aden.—1 box pearl and silver. From Kurrachee.—143 bags sugar, 300 bags wheat, 179 packs wool, 1 package carpets and 483 packages cotton, and some packages transhipment.

THE Hall Line steamer Speke Hall, 1,730 tons, Captain W. Brand, which arrived in harbour on the 21st instant from Liverpool, brought the following cargo :—534 packages piece goods, 4 cases medicines, 120 bales twist, 14 cases wine, 41 casks beer, 15 cases brandy, 7,652 bundles iron hoops, 3,632 bundles nail rod iron, 677 bars iron, 665 packages sheet iron, 10 casks brass wire, 75 cases brass, 300 cases copper, 10 cases umbrellas, 561 packages iron, 50 packages pappers, 50 bundles steel, 12 bundles showels, 32 packages bottles, 206 pigs lead, 2,002 plates spelter, 18 cases provisions, 22 casks padlocks, 140 barrels clay, 6 cases soap, 48 cases clocks, and many packages merchandise.

ARRIVALS.

June	Vessels.	Commander.	From.
22	Canara (s)	Livingstone.	London. May 11.
	Bedouin (s)	Shrbourne.	Marseilles, June 4.
	Lady Dalhousie(s).	Abbott	London, May 21.
	Diogene	Nacoda	Zanzibar, June 4.

DEPARTURES.

June	Vessels.	Commander.	Destination.
22	Kenyon (s)	Crotty	Liverpool.
	Harvest (s)	Causins	Trieste, &c.
	Helena (s)	Swinden	Port Said.

The following vessels were entered for loading yesterday :—
Steamer Thibet, to China, &c.
Steamer Speke Hall, to Liverpool via Port Said and Malta.
Steamer Canara to London via Kurrachee, &c.
Steamer Abergeldie, to Havre.
Ship Darjeeling, to Calcutta.
Steamer Abergeldie, to Havre.

CALCUTTA.

ARRIVALS.

June
18 Roma (s) .....Montand....Genoa, May 12.
Antoinette .....Abbot .....New York, Feb. 14.
Star of Germany..Wellis .....London, March 11
Lord Lytton .....Seabrook ...Mauritius, May 21.
Choice .....Harrison....False Point, June 1.

DAILY IMPORTS.—JUNE 22.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

Speke Hall (s)—75 cases copper sheets, 10 casks chain, and 6 casks earthenware, Edward, Bates and Co ; 2,692 casks bord spelter, Hemraj Khimjee.

FROM LONDON.

Arcot (s)—65 packages ale, Lyon and Co.
Lamperts (s)—4 cases oilmanstores, Esmaljee Abdool Hoosein.
Rosetta (s)—2 cases printing ink, Abdoolhoosein Esoofbhoy.
Khedive (s)—50 cases brass sheets, Essoofally Abdoolally.
Thibet (s)—2 boxes bar gold (Rs. 1,21,234), The Oriental Bank ; 11 boxes bar silver, (Rs. 1,23,489), The C. Bank ; 142 boxes bar silver (Rs. 1,66,000), The N. Bank ; 1 case glassware and 3 cases toys, Dinshaw Shapoorjee.

FROM MARSEILLES.

Singapore (s)—50 cases brandy, Ritchie, Steuart and Co.

FROM BORDEAUX.

Manilla (s)—3 hogsheads claret, L. Singer and Co.
Singapore (s)—291 cases brandy, Dhunjeebhoy Cowasjee ; 48 cases brandy, D. P. Batha and Co ; 210 cases champagne, 215 cases brandy, and 233 cases claret, Treacher and Co.

DAILY EXPORTS.—JUNE 22.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

County of Silkirk—450 cwts myrabollams, Thakersey Soonderdas ; 1,125 cwts linseed, Ruttonsee Mooljee ; 118 bales hemp, Anundjee Khattow ; 200 bales cotton, John Marshall ; 1,000½ cwts linseed, Killick, Nixon and Co.
Alexander Yeats—26 bales cotton, Bhimsee Nuthoo ; 100 bales cotton, Peel, Cassels and Co ; 2,250 cwts linseed, Finlay, Muir and Co.
Hispania (s)—285 cwts castorseed, Narrondass Anundjee ; 203½ cwts wheat, Luckmedass Monjee ; 2,491 cwts wheat, Lang, Moir and Co ; 27 bales wool, Mahomedally Abdoola and Co ; 50 bales wool, Runchordass Morarjee ; 47 bales cotton dropping, Ebrunjee Kesubbhoy ; 10 bales cotton, Thomas H. Moore and Co ; 58 bales cotton, Chimondass Mahadewdass ; 29 bales cotton, Narrondass Anundjee ; 200 bales cotton, Thomas H. Moore and Co ; 60 bales wool and 15 bales cotton, Jairam Sewjee ; 52 bales wool, Nanjee Bhanjee ; 1,007 cwts wheat, Killick, Nixon and Co ; 87 bales cotton, Bhoziaj Nurpall and Co ; 31 bales wool, Dewjee Bhanjee ; 31 bales wool, Govindjee Tuljuckhund ; 60 bales cotton, Davji Sassoon and Co ; 100 bales cotton, M. D. Cama and Co ; 19 bales cotton, Hajee Allarakhia Nuthoo.
Calcutta—83 bales cotton, Ritchie Steuart and Co.

FOR LONDON.

St. Dunstan (s)—2,200 cwts wheat, Lang, Moir and Co ; 2 cases tortoise shells 4 cases moyeteeth, 1 case gum copal, and 3 cases chendroos, Currimbhoy Husson ; 11 bales skins and hides, Govind Mitha ; 21 bales hides, Bhimjee Sajun ; 12 casks mango chutney, Aldridge Salmon and Co.

FOR PORT SAID.

Stranton (s)—10,000½ cwts rapeseed, Wallace and Co.

FOR BARCELONA.

Singapore (s)—150 bales cotton, R. Lupi and Co.

FOR NEW YORK.

Hispania (s)—122 bales wool, 28 packages carpets and 1 box Shawls, Finlay Muir and Co.

FOR HULL.

Guilford (s)—4,000 cwts wheat, Killick, Nixon and Co.

FOR BOSTON.

Hispania (s)—5 cases brassware, Dossabhoy Merwanjee and Co.

FOR TRIESTE.

Surat (s)—100 bales cotton, Lyon and Co.
Cathay (s)—108 bales cotton, L. Singer and Co ; 72 bales cotton, Glade and Co.

FOR VENICE.

Surat (s)—500 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co ; 100 bales cotton, Glade and Co ; 310 bales cotton, Peel Cassels and Co.
Cathay (s)—200 bales cotton, Glade and Co.

FOR GENOA.

Brocodale (s)—100 bales cotton, Glade and Co ; 13 balel skins, Abdoolrehman Ahmed ; 140 bales cotton, Pee Cassels and Co ; 190 bales cotton, Killick Nixon and Co ; 100 bales cotton, L. Singer and Co.
Singapore (s)—100 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co.

FOR HAVRE.

Abergeldie (s)—100 bales cotton, Volkart Brothers.

FOR ANTWERP.

Standard (s)—200 bales cotton, George Lockhart and Co ; 100 bales cotton, Killick Nixon and Co.

FOR SUEZ.

Singapore (s)—600 cwts coffee, Mahamedally Ebrahim ; 100 bags cocoanuts, Hajee Abdoolrehman Hajee Oosman.
Surat (s)—67 cwts coffee, Shaik Mahomed Abdool Lutiff ; 60 cwts coffee, H. S. Misaree.
Hispahia (s)—115 cwts coffee, Mahamedally Ebraham.

HIGH COURT—JUNE 23.

(Before the Hon'ble Sir CHARLES SARGENT, Knight, Acting Chief JUSTICE).
Suits for hearing and final disposal.
Long Cause.

579-80—Macfarlane and E—Megjiee Jetha and another vs Sha Veljee Natha and others—Crawford and B., and P. and G.—Part heard.

For Further Directions.

350-80—In person, a pauper—Crustnabai vs Nanna Crustnajee and others—In person.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice BAYLEY.)
Suit for hearing and final disposal.
Long Cause.

446-80—J. C. Cama—Thackersey Jaitha vs Trikumjee Veljee and others—J. B. and D., P. and G., and M. and E—For counsel's reply.
In the matter of the Companies' Act X. of 1866 and in the matter of the New Fleming S. and W. Company—Craigie, L. and O. and A. and H.—Jehangeer Gustadjee and other, petitioners—Nanu and H., for creditors.

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice LATHAM.)
Suits for hearing and final disposal.
Long Causes.

492-81—Balkrishna and B—Rangrao Ranjee vs Sidhi Manomed Ebrahim Khan—M. H. Khan.
573-79—M. H. Khan—Khanbhoy Peerbhai vs Memon Suleman Joosub and another—In person.
145-80—Chaik and W.—Dharsey Nanjee and others vs Kasarilall and another—J. B. and D., and P. and G.—Part heard.
419-81—Prescot and W.—T. F. Punnett vs Ruttonsey Khatao—Muljee and B.
81-82—Hearn, C. and L.—Purmanundass Jewandass vs Jumnabai and another—Shapurjee and T.
90-82—Payne and G.—Mahomed Ally Mullick, &c. vs Noor Mahomed Hajee Sooma—Balkrishna and B.
91-82—Prescot and W.—Thacker Kessowjee Jadowjee vs Pemavahoo and another—J. B. and D., and H. C. and B.
95-82—Macfarlane and E—Ruttonbai vs Ruggonath Deojee —J. C. Cama.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—JUNE 21.

Williams, Lieut., R. A., on duty, from Peshawar.

JUNE 22.

Badcliffe, Captain, Staff Corps, on leave, from Deesa.

DEPARTURE.—JUNE 21.

Obbord, Col., Staff Corps, on leave, to England.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLE CORPS.
REGIMENTAL ORDERS

By Lt.-Col. Comdt. W. S. HEWETT, B. V. R. C.
Bombay, June 22.

Vol. R. W. Blewitt having joined is taken on the strength of the Corps from the 17th inst., and posted to B. Company.

By order,
W. M. TENNENT,
Capt. and Actg. Adjt., B. V. R. C.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

(Bombay Government Gazette, June 22.)

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

The services of Surgn. C. F. Willis, M. B., are replaced at the disposal of H. E. the C.-in-C.

Col. C. R. Blair, Insfy., is permitted to proceed to Europe under the regulations.

The undermentioned officer having completed twenty-six years' service, to be Lieut.-Col. from the date specified, subject to H. M.'s approval :—

Staff Corps.—Major May Jephson James Mignon, 14th June, 1882.

The undermentioned Medical Warrant officer is granted by the Secy. of State for India an extension of leave for the period specified :—

Apothy. W. Church, four months, medical certificate.

The following Native promotions are made, with effect from the 26th April, 1882 :—

2nd Regt. Sind Horse.—Risaldar Mahomed Azeem Khan to be Risaldar-Major, Ressaida Meer Alium Khan to be Risaldar, and Supnmry Ressaidar Nizamoodeen Khan to be Ressaidar, vice Ahmed Meera Khan, pensioned.

The undermentioned officer is allowed leave to Europe for six months on urgent private affairs, with the necessary subsidiary leave :—

Lieut. H. F. Mercer, R. A., 2nd Subn., No. 2 Mountain Batty.

F. De Costa, Passed Hospital Apprentice, has been granted temporary rank as Asst Apothy., Second Class, from 25th April, 1882, the date on which he assumed Medical charge of the Dispensary, Parak, Surat, and will continue to hold such rank up to the date on which he relinquishes charge of the same.

The following promotions are ordered to be made in the Barrack Branch, P. W. D., from the date of retirement from the service of Depy Comsy. and Hony. Capt. John Jackson :—

Asst. Comsy. and Hony. Lieut. J. Lyons to be Depy. Comsy.

Depy. Asst. Comsy. and Hony. Lieut. P. Mulkere to be Asst. Comsy., vice Lyons, promoted.

Condr. and Hony. Lieut. E. D. Bart to be Depy. Asst. Comsy., vice Mulkere, promoted.

Sub-Condr. C. Duke to be Condr., vice Hart, promoted.

Barrack Serjt. W. Atherton to be Sub-Condr., vice Duke, promoted.

The services of Surgn. C. Monks (in Medical charge, 4th N. I.) are placed at the disposal of Govt. in the Genl. Dept. for temporary employment as Offg. Civil Surgn, Ahmednagar, from the 25th ult., in addition to his own duties.

The following Native promotions are made, with effect from the 14th June :—

18th Regt. N. I.—Jemadars Mhadoo Gowray and Sown Mehter to be Subhedars, Qrmr. Havaldar Govind Powar and Color Havaldar Luximon Jadow to be Jemadars, vice Khooshal Sing and Arjoon, pensioned.

Lieut. R. H. Light, 2nd Battn., Devonshire Regt., is appointed a Probationer for the Bom. S. C., with effect from the 17th June, 1882.

Mr. T. W. Wood is appointed Hony. Col. of the B., B., and C. I. R. V. R. C., vice Mr. H. F. Mathew, retired.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Mr. Robert Niccol is appointed to act as a Member of the Local Marine Board of Examiners for granting certificates of competency to Engrs. during the absence of Mr. J. G. Dobbie, or until further orders.

Mr. Thomas Maclurcan, Third Asst. Port Officer, is appointed to act as a Member of the Board of Examiners for the Port of Bombay for granting certificates of competency to Masters and Mates of the Mercantile Marine during the absence from Bombay of Lieut. J. Brebner, late I. N., or until further orders.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Major F. M. Hunter, First Asst. Pol. Resdt. at Aden, is granted privilege leave for two months and twenty-five days from date (not earlier than the 5th proximo) of leaving Aden.

Mr. Chubarmal Kandanmal is appointed to be Public Prosecutor in the Hyderabad Dist.

Mr. Dhunjishah Hormasji, Second Depy. Asst Pol. Agent, Kathiawar, is appointed Supdt. of the Dist. Jail at Rajkot, in addition to his other duties.

Messrs. A. H. Unwin and W. H. Crowe respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of Senior Asst. Judge and Sessions Judge at Nasik in the Thana Dist. on the 5th inst.

Rao Saheb Prabhakar Vithal Gupte received charge of the Second Class Subdte Judge's Court at Rahimatpur in the Satara Dist. on the 7th inst.

A'xam Krishnaji Sadashiv Mudbi, Head Karkun of Taluka Niphad in the Dist. of Nasik, is appointed to be a Mag. of the Third Class in that Dist.

Rao Bahadur Luxumon Narayan Ajgaokar, Dist. Depy. Collr., Ratnagiri, is appointed to be a Mag. of the First Class in the Ratnagiri Dist.

A'zam Vinayek Damodhar Dixit, Head Karkun of Taluka Indapur in the Dist. of Poona, is appointed to be a Mag. of the Third Class in that Dist.

H. E. the Govr. in Council is pleased to appoint Rao Saheb Gopal Vinayak Bhanap to be substantive *pro tem.* Second Class, First Grade, Subdte Judge vice Rao Saheb Motilal Lalbhai Kantharia, and to act as First Class Subdte. Judge during the absence of Mr. T. Moore or until further orders, with effect from the date of appointment of Rao Bahadur Abaji Balvant Bhise to be First Class, Third Grade, Subdte Judge.

Mr. Sakharam Mahadeo Bhide has been appointed to act as Clerk of the Subdte. Judge's Court at Dahanu in the Thana Dist. during the absence of Mr. Kashinath Ramchandra on leave, or until further orders.

Rao Saheb Nanaji Vithal Atre delivered over charge of his duties as Joint Subdte Judge at Nandurbar in the Khandesh Dist. on the 22nd April and received charge of his duties as Joint Subdte. Judge at Jalgaon in the same Dist. on the 5th inst.

H. E. the Govr. in Council is pleased to invest Mr. R. Courtenay, Mag. of the First Class in the Dist. of Broach, with powers to hear appeals from convictions by Mags. of the Second and Third Classes in the Broach Dist.

The Rt. Hon'ble the Govr. in Council, is pleased to invest Mr. S. J. Harrison, Cant. Mag. and Mag. of the First Class, Deesa, with power to try summarily all the offences mentioned or referred to in Section 222 of Act. X. of 1872.

Rao Saheb Anant Raghunath Chitre, substantive Pro tem. Probationary Mamlatdar of Mahad in the Dist. of Kolaba, is appointed to be a Mag. of the First Class in that Dist.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Rao Saheb S. V. Patwardhan assumed charge of the office of Educnl. Inspr., North-East Division, on the 10th inst.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

H. E. the Govr. in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. Vinayekrao, Rangnath Purandhare, Hony. Mag. of Poona, to act as Dist. Depy. Collr., Ratnagiri, till further orders.

The undermentioned officers passed the Special Lower Standard Departmental Examination on the 8th April, 1882 :—

Passed with credit.—Messrs. Govind Vithal, Clerk to Coll's Office, Kaladgi ; Sorabji Ratanji Master, B.A., Treasurer, Vagra, B.A., Treasurer, Vagra, Broach ; Venkatesh Bhimrao Bhidiwad, B.A., Second Karkun, Belgaum Mamlatdar's Office ; Ramchandra Balaji, Karkun, Chanda Mamlatdar, Belgaum ; Ramrao Krishna Limaye, Head Karkun, Taluka Khed ; and Madhaorao Dadaji, Second Clerk, Collector's Office, Nasik.

Chhaganlal Bhudarji, Head Clerk to the Collr. of Broach ; Krishnaji Ballal Bhide, Clerk, Account Office, Collr. of Belgaum ; Govind Sitaram Tamane, Clerk, Collr's. Account Office, Satara ; Keshavalal Mansukhram Desai, Karkun, City Mag's. Office, Ahmedabad ; Ramchandra Icharam, Actg. Depy. Acct., Broach ; Mahdev Keshav Kumtekar, B. A., Second Karkun, Taluka Madha, Sholapur ; John Dracup, Second Clerk, Comsr., N. D. ; Kashinath Ramchandra, Local Fund Clerk, Collr's Office, Belgaum ; Shankar Krishna Chitnis to the Collr. of Khandesh ; Venkatesh Krishna Dravid, B. A., Second Karkun, Taluka Satara. ; Narayan Gundo, Local Fund Clerk, Kaladgi, Collr's Office ; and Shivram Sadashiv, Head Clerk, Collr. of Khandesh.

Passed.—Messrs. Bhimaji Krishna Sangli, Clerk, Police Account Office, Belgaum Collte ; Vasudeo Shivaji Valve, Fifth Clerk, Comsr., Northern Div. ; Shankar Chintaman, Karkun, Second Asst. Collr's. Office, Sholapur ; Bhairao Laxuman, Karkun, Mamlatdar's Office, Chikodi ; Vinayak Nilkant Vaze, Clerk, Collr's, Office, Poona ; Purushottam Vishnu, Karkun, Sholapur Mamlatdar's Office ; Balkrishna Vishnu, Clerk, Salt Dept. ; Naro Bhaskar, Clerk Collr's. Account Office, Nasik ; Sakharam Hari Tagare, Karkun, Koregaon Mamlatdar's Office, Satara ; Nahalal Jeshang Patel, Shirastedar to the Special Settlement Officer, Baroda ; Nagesh Abaji, Karkun, Dist. Depy. Collr's Office, Kaladgi ; Ramchandra Vithal, Clerk, Salt Dept. ; Ramchand, Jagannath, Karkun, Talukas Pimpalner, Khandesh ; Sadashiv Chintaman, Clerk, Salt Dept. ; and Gururao Bhagwant, Karkun, Dist. Depy. Collr's. Office, Belgaum.

The above names are arranged in the order of merit.

Kazi Abdul Wahid valad Faiz Mahomed Kureshi to be Probnry. Special Sub-Regr. of Moro in the Hyderadad Dist.

Mr. Annaji Venkatrao, Sub-Asst. Consvr. of Forests, Kaladgi, is allowed privilege leave of absence for one month, from the 22nd May.

Mr. H. R. Cooke, C.S., having returned to the Presidency on the 11th inst., the unexpired portion of his furlough from that date to 15th Dec. is cancelled.

Mr. M. C. Leckie, Asst. Collr. of Salt Rev., is allowed privilege leave of absence for three months.

Mr. W. Turnbull, Asst Supdt., Rev. Survey and Assessment, Nasik, has been granted Dist. by H. M's. Secy. of State for India to return to duty within the period of his leave.

H. E. the Govr. in Council is pleased to make the following appointments :—

Mr. G. B. Reid, C.S., Special Settlement Officer, Baroda, to act as Collr. and Mag. of the Dist. of Broach and Dist. Regr., Broach, until relieved by Mr. G. W. Vidal, and thereafter to act as Collr. and Mag. of the Dist. of Ahmedabad and Dist. Regr. of Ahmedabad during the absence of Mr. J. B. Richey, C.S.I. C.S., on privilege leave.

Mr. G. W. Vidal, C.S., on his return from leave, to act as Collr and Mag of the Dist Regr, Broach, vice Mr. A. A. Borradaile, C.S., on leave.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Govt Notification No. 631, dated 22nd Feb, 1881, declaring Balaji Anant, late Secy to the Municipality of Sirur, to be incapable of serving Govt in any capacity, is hereby cancelled.

Surgn-Major P. S. Turnbull, M.D., is appointed to act as Depy Sany Comsr, Northern Deccan Registration Dist, during the absence of Surgn-Major W. C. Kiernander, or until further orders.

Surgn-Major W. McConaghy, L.R.C.S.I., has been appointed to act as Civil Surgeon, Ahmednagar, during the absence of Surgn-Major R. H. Batty, or until further orders, in addition to his duty as Supdt of Mahableshwar.

The Hon'ble the Chief Justice and Judges of H's M.'s High Court of Judicature at Bombay have been pleased to issue to Messrs. Sunderrao Dayanath Kirtikar, Ganesh Raoji Kshirsagar, and Sohrab Pestonji Master, Sanads authorizing the two first to practise as Pleaders in the Courts of the Thana Dist. and the last in those of the Ahmedabad Dist.

The Hon'ble the Chief Justice and Judges of H's M.'s High Court of Judicature at Bombay have been pleased to issue to Mr. Ramakant Balvant Thathe a Sanad authorizing him to practise as a Pleader in the Courts of the Dist. of Thana.

The Hon'ble the Chief Justice and Judges of H. M.'s High Court of Judicature at Bombay have been pleased to issue a Sanad to Mr. Bhau Yeshwant Gupte, authorizing him to practise as a Pleader in the Courts of the Ahmednagar Dist, in lieu of the one for the Thana Dist. which is hereby cancelled at his own request.

The Hon'ble the Chief Justice and Judges of H. M.'s High Court of Judicature at Bombay have been pleased to issue to Mr. Balvant Vishnu Mahajani a Sanad authorizing him to practise as a Pleader in the Satara Dist.

The Hon'ble the Chief Justice and Judges of H. M.'s High Court of Judicature have been pleased to admit Messrs. Dattatraya Vishnu Bhagwat and Rustomji Muncherji Gimi as Vakils of the High Court.

The Hon'ble the Chief Justice and Judges of H. M.'s High Court of Judicature have been pleased to issue to Mr. Muncherji Cursetji, Vakil of the High Court, a Sanad authorizing him to practise as a Pleader in the Courts of the Ahmedabad Dist.

Surgn-Major M. M. Mackenzie and Surgn H. McCalmad respectively delivered over and received charge of the Ratnagiri Dist. Jail on the 25th May.

Surgn. Charles Monks and Surgn-Major W. McConaghy respectively delivered over and received charge of the Ahmednugar Dist. Jail on the 13th June.

Mr. Anupram Balmukand delivered over and Mr. Janardan Bulal Bapat received charge of the office of the Depy. Collr. in charge Huzur Accounts, Ahmedabad, on the 12th June.

Rao Saheb Virprasad Tapiprasad having reverted to his appointment as first Grade Mamlatdar, Rao Saheb Harkisandass Jagjivandass will revert to the Second Grade, from the 10th June.

The following appointments of Mamlatdars in the N. D. are made vice Rao Saheb Damodar Narotam, deceased, with effect from the 25th May.

Rao Saheb hamchandra Vishwanath, substantive pro tem. Third Grade Mamlatdar, is confirmed.

Rao Saheb Navnidrai Madhavram, substantive pro tem. Fourth Grade Mamlatdar, to be probationary Fourth Grade, and to do duty at Dhandhuka in Ahmedabad.

The following transfers of Mamlatdars in the Ahmednagar Dist. are ordered :—

Rao Saheb Raoji Parashram Burve, First Grade Mamlatdar, from the Nagar to the Shevgaon Taluka.

Rao Saheb Pandurang Wamon, substantive pro tem. Third Grade Mamlatdar, from the Rahuri to the Nagar Taluka.

Rao Saheb Mohoniraj Eknath, substantive pro tem. Fourth Grade Mamlatdar, from the Shevgaon to the Rahuri Taluka.

Mr. C. W. Richardson and A. H. Plunkett respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of the Cant. Mag., Poona and Kirkee, on 13th June.

Mr. H. Ingle and Capt. T. R. M. Macpherson respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of Dist. Supdt. of Police, Kanara, on 10th June.

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FEBRUARY 15, 1882.

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DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.

EUROPE.

BIRTH.

YOUNG—June 15, at her mother's residence, 14, Rutland Square, Dublin, the wife of Capt. H. P. Young, Poona Horse, of a son.

DEATH.

CULLEN—June 17, at Eagle House, Wimbledon, Surrey, Herbert Piesser Thomas, the dearly loved eldest son of Surgeon-Major P. Cullen, of Khundwa, C. P., aged 11 years and six months. (By telegram).

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTH.

STRADIOT—June 16, at Madras, the wife of Eugene Stradiot, of a daughter.

All MONEY ORDERS, CHEQUES, and other Remittances sent to this office should be made payable to the Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*.

The Bombay Gazette

FRIDAY, JUNE 23, 1882.

"IF the growers would prepare a clean seed bed, and

TELEGRAMS.

PETROLEUM REGULATIONS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, JUNE 22.

The Supreme Government has passed a resolution that no petroleum oil shall be admitted into the country which does not satisfy the prescribed tests. With reference to the oil now lying at Garden Reach, the Commissioner of Police has been instructed to see that any petroleum not satisfying the requirements of the Act is to be re-shipped and removed from the port within 72 hours, in accordance with the understanding under which the landing was permitted. As regards the Petroleum Bill, its further consideration has been indefinitely postponed.

THE REDUCTIONS IN THE ARMY.

It has been decided that officers retiring under the provisions of the order dealing with reductions may defer their departure from India till the end of the ensuing trooping season without forfeiting their claims to a free passage, but on the clear understanding that this concession does not affect in any way the conditions by which they are to retire from service within three months from the date of their regiments being broken up. The bonus to be granted to native officers under the late reduction order has been decided, and is to be calculated at the same rate as gratuity, and the bonus and gratuity is not to include the staff pay of subadar-major, jamadar, adjutant, drill havildars, or drill naik. The balance of regimental hutting funds of Native Infantry reduced is to be credited to the State. Full hutting money will be drawn by a receiving regiment when increased accommodation is required for men transferred from disbanded regiments. Executive Commissariat officers have been directed to communicate with commanding officers of regiments reduced to obtain suitable employment for native followers in their regiments.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAM.]

(By Red Sea Cable.)

REFUGEES FROM EGYPT.

LONDON, JUNE 22.

Thousands of refugees from Egypt are arriving at Malta, Cyprus, and Athens. A fund for their relief has been opened at the Mansion House.

THE NEW MINISTRY.

ALEXANDRIA, JUNE 21.

Neither the British nor French Consul-General holds any intercourse with the new Ministry.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

SUEZ, JUNE 21.

The P. and O. Co.'s steamer Rohilla arrived here on the morning of the 20th instant.

ADEN, JUNE 21.

The B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Eldorado, outward bound for Calcutta, Madras, and Colombo, left here this afternoon.

ADEN, JUNE 22.

The mail-steamer Kashgar, which left Bombay on the 13th June, arrived at Aden at 5-30 p. m. yesterday.

LONDON, JUNE 22.

The Liverpool Cotton market closed strong.

Surats firm.

The London Cotton market has been firm.

Fair Dholleras 4 5-16

The Manchester market has been very firm with moderate inquiry.

Exchange on India, 60 days' sight ..... 1s. 8d.

4 per cent. Rupee Paper 84½

4½ per cent. do. 90½

3 per cent. Consols for account 100

3½ per cent. Sterling Loan 100½

5 per cent. French Rentes 114½

Bar Silver 51⅝

Arrivals.—St. Elmo, Embleton, and Darien.

THERMOMETER READINGS.

(Madras time.)

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 21.

At 10 p.m. ..... 81·0

THURSDAY, JUNE 22.

" 6 a.m. ..... 80·5

" 10 a.m. ..... 85·6

" 2 p.m. ..... 85·9

" 4 p.m. ..... 84·0

TELEGRAPHIC LINE REPORT.

(JUNE 22.)

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION.

GREAT BRITAIN.—*Via* Teheran, perfect. *Via* Turkey, perfect. *Via* Suez, perfect.

CONTINENT OF EUROPE.—*Via* Teheran, perfect. *Via* Turkey, perfect. *Via* Suez, perfect.

AMERICA.—*Via* Brest, perfect. *Via* Valentia, perfect. *Via* direct cable, perfect.

AUSTRALIA.—*Via* Penang, perfect. *Via* Amoor, perfect.

CHINA.—*Via* Penang, perfect. *Via* Amoor, perfect.

MADRAS, June 21, 7-40 p.m.—Singapore-Batavia cable interrupted.

THE death-rate in Bombay last week was 21·25 per thousand of the population per annum, as compared to 31·87 in the corresponding week of last year, and 37·92 the average of the third week in June for the past five years. There were again no deaths from cholera, as compared to 12 last year and an average of 50; and there were only 61 deaths from remittent fever, in comparison with 101 and 159.

THERE is still a good deal of cholera in parts of the Presidency. In the week ended on the 17th instant there were 102 deaths from cholera in the Ahmedabad district; 57 in Belgaum; 44 in Wadwan; 43 in Satara; 3 in Surat; and 2 in Ahmednagar. It is further reported from the Rajkot district that cholera is present in Navanagar, Gondal, Dhrol, Kotdassangani, Jetpur, Bagasra, and Junagad; from Tanna, "cholera in Murbad taluka;" and from Baroda, "slight cholera in parts of Kari division;" but in these cases no figures are given.

IT is reported from Khandesh that "insects resembling locusts have made their appearance in seven talukas." Large flights of locusts visited Kapargaon, Samgamner, and Parner talukas of the Ahmednagar collectorate, and Karel, Valva, and Mán talukas of Sholapore.

MR. F. W. WOOD, who succeeded Mr. F. Mathew as Agent of the Bombay, Baroda, and Central India Railway, also succeeds that gentleman as Honorary Colonel of the B. B. and C. I. R. Volunteers.

CAPTAIN EDWARDS, commanding the I. G. steamer Kwangtung at Port Blair, succeeds Captain Gwyn in command of the Czarwitch. Captain Gwyn proceeds by the next mail-steamer to take charge of the I. G. steamer Amberwitch at Aden.

THE Viceroy will leave Simla at the end of October and proceed to Rupar for the opening of the Sirhind Canal works. Camps will be pitched at Rupar for some days, and probably many Punjab Chiefs will visit His Excellency there.

A TROOPER of the King's Dragoon Guards, at Meerut, shot his troop Serjeant-Major on Monday last, and afterwards shot himself. The trooper is dead, but the Serjeant-Major is still living. A court of inquiry is investigating the case.

A TELEGRAM from Ulwar, 20th June, reports:—A Durbar in honour of the birth of the Maharaj Komar was held last evening. His Highness the Maharao Rajah remitted arrears of revenue amounting to nearly 10 lakhs, and also tribute due from the jaghirdars.

THE Hon'ble Rivers Thompson has accepted the office of President of the Indian Association for the Cultivation of Science, which was lately resigned by Sir Ashley Eden.

THE ex-Gaekwar is reported to be suffering from dysentery, and some anxiety is felt with regard to the state of his health, as he declines to have the benefit of the advice of a European doctor. The *Madras Mail* says:—The ex-Gaekwar has always steadily refused to leave Madras, or indeed to take a drive or walk anywhere outside his compound. Though he might enjoy a good deal of liberty if he cared to take advantage of it, he has always preferred to consider himself a close prisoner.

A TELEPHONE exchange has been established at Colombo.

THE financial results of the reduction of the salt duty having been so conspicuously successful, it is practically settled, the *Englishman* states, that a further reduction will be made in the next budget, if not before. The extent to which the retail price of salt has fallen throughout the country may be fully seen in the "Prices current of food grains" published in the *Gazette*. The price of salt throughout India, with barely one or two local exceptions, is shown to have been some two to three seers per rupee cheaper in the first fortnight of May than at the same date last year; and to be in many cases less than it was in the fortnight immediately preceding... The fall has been greatest in Bengal. This was to be expected, as the common cause has been the reduction in the duty. The amount of tax taken off came to 14 annas a maund in Bengal, whereas it was 8 annas elsewhere. The fall in price in Bengal has been on the average three seers a rupee. In the North-West, in the Punjab, Bombay, and Madras the fall varies from one to three, and in a few cases to four seers.

THE *Pioneer* has "tolerable confidence" in stating that the proposals for the purchase of the Rajputana railway made by Messrs. Rothschild have now fallen through. "The negotiation has been carried on at home, but the Secretary of State has not pressed for any bargain unacceptable to the Government of India, and the financial firms interested appear to have been reluctant to make any offers that would have been acceptable. The railway, however, has been too much before the public of late to remain neglected by speculators, even though the Rothschild purchase scheme has been practically abandoned, and projects are on foot for organising new systems of purchase. Of these, however, it would be not alone premature but impossible to speak, as they seem not yet to be in a condition in which even the Government of India can begin to consider them."

THE following orders have been issued to the Ceylon Volunteers:—"In case of a fire breaking out in or near Colombo, volunteers are requested to assemble at their head-quarters, as soon as possible, in white uniform, and put themselves under the command of the senior officer or non-commissioned officer present, who will march them in regular order to the scene of the fire and render any assistance possible to the military or police authorities, either in extinguishing the fire or in keeping back the crowd. In case of any serious disturbance in or near Colombo, volunteers are requested to assemble as quickly as possible at their head-quarters in white uniform, and supply themselves with rifles and side-arms. They will place themselves under the command of the senior officer or non-commissioned officer present. A messenger must be sent to the Adjutant as quickly as possible, but the men must not be marched from head-quarters until his arrival, or, in his absence from Colombo, that of another Captain."

MR. L. J. FRASER, of the lately-failed firm of Maclaine, Fraser and Co. of Singapore, has been arrested there on a charge of cheating the Oriental Bank, and admitted the bail in 25,000 dollars.

MR. JOSEPH COOK, who was lecturing in India a few months ago, was recently in Japan. The *Japan Mail* of May 13 states:—"Within the past few days Mr. Joseph Cook has been delivering some very forcible lectures to mixed audiences on the immortality of the soul and cognate subjects. Mr. Cook had the misfortune to be advertised by a local journal in terms which would have deterred many persons from going to hear him. But fortunately his reputation had preceded him, and his own earnestness did the rest. He produced a great and beneficial effect upon his Japanese audiences, who were evidently able to follow his arguments and appreciate his points; nor do we doubt that the strong notes of his *non omnis moriar* have left a very sensible echo in the heart of many natives and foreigners alike."

AN attack has been made upon some Japanese by Coreans, and one man was killed. A Yokohama paper says the Japanese will be bound to take some notice of this, and thinks it will probably be used as a ground for further concessions by the Coreans.

SAYS the *Englishman*:—The electors of Kirkcaldy being dissatisfied with their present member, Sir George Campbell, another old resident in Calcutta, Mr. W. Pirie Duff, has come forward to take his place when a vacancy occurs, and has issued an address to the electors.

Iron gives some details respecting the Sahara Inland Sea. The French Government have recently bestowed greater attention upon the project, which has been before the public for several years, of connecting the depression of Rharsa and Melrirh, in the Northern Sahara, by a sea canal with the Mediterranean. The basin in question, probably a dried-up salt lake, has an elevation much lower than the level of the Mediterranean, the depression being in some places as much as 165 feet below that level. It is proposed to admit the sea-water into this natural basin, which covers a surface seventeen times the area of the Lake of Geneva, by a canal, starting from the Bay of Gabes, 33 feet deep and 330 feet wide, of a total length of 150 miles. In order to reduce the heavy expense attaching to the construction of such a canal, it is to be made at first of smaller dimensions, leaving the remaining work to be done by the flow of water. The benefits which France will derive from such a work are evident. It is expected that the canal and the inland sea would favourably change the climate of that terribly sterile region, improve French trade with Algeria and the Soudan, and confine the hostile irruptions of the Sahara tribes. But serious apprehensions are felt as to the success of the undertaking, which has been planned by Major Rondaire. It is especially feared that, on account of defective circulation, the process of evaporation would involve the complete inflow from the Mediterranean, which would soon surcharge the new inland sea with salty matter, and in that case destroy all existing organic life, thus converting it into another Dead Sea.

THE inauguration of the Saint Gothard tunnel, *Truth* says, nearly led to a diplomatic squabble. Italy was offended because Switzerland sent her only fifteen tickets of invitation, but when she learnt that her big neighbour, Germany, had not received more, her anger was appeased.

THE *War Cry*, the organ of the Salvation Army, has now reached a weekly circulation of 280,000, and the children's paper, the *Little Soldier*, a circulation of 50,000.

THE dream of the Poet Laureate of "sweet girl graduates" wearing robes that proclaimed their scholarship, a home paper says, was recently realised, when the fair students of Girton and the other colleges for the first time received their degrees, apparelled in gowns fashioned like those of the masculine undergraduates. It may be doubted if the charming attire Mr. Tennyson had imagined for the learned Princess and her companions could have been more becoming than the ample flowing hooded mantles affected by the ladies. They looked like so many Portias as they made their way, through thundering applause, to the estrade to receive the roll of parchment testifying to the degree conferred upon them. The dress is almost a replica of the college cap and gown; the cap somewhat less exaggerated in shape, and the gown clinging closer to the figure. The fair students wore the costume with much ease and grace.

THE American papers still find something in Mr. Oscar Wilde's sayings to amuse. He has lately been lecturing in Leadville, and has come back charmed with the costume of the Western miners. "Their wide-brimmed hats," he says, "and the cloak, which is by far the most beautiful piece of drapery yet invented, may well be dwelt on with admiration." Full of concern at the thought that when these picturesque miners should have made their fortunes they would go East again to assume the abominations of modern attire, he exerted himself so far that he made some of them promise that they would still continue to wear their "lovely costume." On the whole, the *Pall Mall Gazette* says, the lecturers England has sent to the land of the free have not lost their cunning.

GRANT COLLEGE MEDICAL SOCIETY.

AT a meeting of the Grant College Medical Society held in the College Library on Wednesday, the 14th instant, Mr. J. C. Lisboa, President in the chair, the following members were present, viz.:—Dr. Blanc, Messrs. Succaram Arjoon, Cowasji Nowrosji, Cawasji Hormasji, P. Lisboa, Veneak Govind, Kaikhusro R. Vicaji, J. A. Da Gama, Jamnadas Premchund, Vitul Balkristna, Hirjibhoy Jamsetji, Sorabji Dosabhoy, Rustomji Kharshedji, Pandurung Gopal, C. F. Khory (Secretary), and Dr. H. V. Carter, visitor. A paper was read by Mr. Cowasji Nowrosji "On the Effects of Famine upon the Public Health, with remarks especially applicable to India," being the successful essay submitted for the D. H. Cama Prize, offered in 1879 for competition by the University of Bombay to the graduates of the College and Licentiates of Medicine of the University. Mr. Cowasji treated the subject under the heads of general and special diseases of famine, and dwelt at some length on the latter affection. He described the structural changes which the tissues of the body undergo in the progress of chronic starvation, nearly in the order of their occurrence, mentioning the symptoms and the apparent diseased conditions of the body which are the results of those structural degenerations. He also referred to the atrophic changes which occur in the nerve substance and the brain, though in a lesser degree. Here he gave especial prominence to the apathy, the idleness, and the disinclination for exertion of any kind, so frequently evinced by the famine-stricken, and which, as Mr. Cowasji believed, were so apt to be mistaken for the indifference which is somewhat characteristic of the native of India, but which in reality were the results of an early expenditure of the vital nervous force and due to the same cause,—chronic starvation. He described the early and remote results of impaired nutrition, and in doing so strongly insisted upon the necessity of giving relief in time, as beyond a certain stage he mentioned that all remedial measures would be found ineffectual. He explained in what manner the endemic and epidemic maladies of India contributed to enhance the death-rate of a population both in and around the famine area, mentioning the most fatal of these maladies, namely, small-pox, cholera, and the malarious fevers, as being greatly intensified in their effects when they may happen to co-exist or to break out with the famine. Among the special disorders of famine, he particularly noticed the following: famine diarrhœa, "famine-skin," "land scurvy," the fatty transformation and final disappearance of the muscular tissue, including the heart, and the dropsical effusions and anasarcous swellings to which the famine-stricken sufferers were very prone. The controversial question of the prevalence of relapsing fever during the recent disasters was also referred to. The all-important question of the duration of chronic starvation had been briefly treated, and the necessity of supplying a sufficiency of drinking-water during such emergencies was prominently noticed. After which the paper was brought to a close with some judicious remarks on the wholesome effects of a mixed diet on the powers of physical endurance and mental activity of man. Mr. Cowasji, throughout his paper, frequently alluded to the valuable information on the above subject which is furnished by the trust worthy and able researches and observations of such accomplished medical men as Drs. Cornish, Cunningham, and Porter during the recent disasters in India.

In the discussion which followed Drs. Blanc, Carter, Lisboa, Succaram, and others took an active part.

Dr. Carter observed that the author of the paper (whose remarks were listened to with much interest) still maintained the traditional view of the non-existence of famine fever in India, concluding that the question of the occurrence or non-occurrence of famine fever here "does not yet appear to have been finally settled." This statement Dr. Carter had heard with regret, because if any new sanitary fact connected with the late distress in Western India was fully demonstrated, this fact was that in Bombay and part of the mofussil during 1877-78 true famine or starvation typhus did not existed but greatly abounded. Having devoted much time and labour to the settlement of this important subject, amidst not a little neglect, covert ridicule, and affect opposition, Dr. Carter felt entitled to insist upon his results, which are embodied in a large work entitled "Spirilum Fever" as seen in Western India. (A copy of this work was then presented to the library of the Society.) Dr. Carter's hope was expressed that no such professional scandal would again threaten as that lately incurred, when hundreds or thousands of men, women, and children suffered and died from a fever termed variously a "low fever" or "remittent fever," though absolutely identical (as was clearly shown at the time) with the epidemic famine fever of Europe.

Mr. Cowasjee explained that the essay was read as it was written in 1879, when the controversy about the character of the fever had not drawn to a close.

Mr. Sorabjee Maneckjee Kaka, L. M. and S., was proposed for election as a member of the Society.

The meeting dissolved, after votes of thanks to the author of the paper, and to Dr. Carter for his interesting remarks.

BOMBAY LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

THE Council met at the Council Hall, Poona, on Wednesday. Present: H. E. Sir James Fergusson, H. E. General A. E. Hardinge, the Hon. L. Ashburner, the Hon. E. W. Ravenscroft, the Hon. Advocate-General, the Hon. C. J. Merriman, the Hon. Sir Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy, the Hon. S. D. Sassoon, the Hon. Rao Bahadur Gopalrao Hari Deshmukh, the Hon. Rao Saheb V. N. Mandlik, the Hon. C. Gonne, and the Hon. W. M. Macaulay.

AMENDMENT OF THE BOMBAY ABKARI ACT.

The Hon. Mr. Ashburner, in moving the first reading of Bill No. 3 of 1882, a Bill to amend Bombay Act V. of 1878, said.—When the Abkari Act of 1878 was introduced, some officers represented that it would be necessary to regulate and control the transit and sale of mhowra, from which spirits are distilled, but this would render necessary interference with the Bheels and wild tribes whose business it is to collect the mhowra flowers. I among others objected, because these people are so rude and ignorant that it is very difficult to make any rules that apply to them which are not liable to abuse, and it was hoped, therefore, that we might get on with the Abkari Act, without introducing complex rules with regard to mhowra. At any rate, it was determined to give the Act a trial. It has been tried now for three years, and the hope has not been realised that we could do without rules to regulate the traffic in mhowra. Smuggling is very prevalent, and the police are constantly in collision with the smugglers. On a late occasion a serious affray occurred, with loss of life, in one of the districts, and the subject has now become very serious, not only on account of the loss to the revenue, but on account of the demoralisation it causes among the people and the frequent breaches of the peace that occur. The present Bill has been drafted with the view to give the Government more power of framing rules to regulate the trade and traffic in mhowra; at the same time, a few unimportant alterations have been made in the Abkari Act to make it more effective, and less oppressive to the people. I may as well anticipate some of the objections which will perhaps be made to the Bill. One of them is that mhowra is an important article of the food of the people. I reply to that by saying it is not an important article of food. It is as true to say it is an article of food in India as to say that in England the lower orders live on blackberries. A Bheel may take a handful of mhowra; but as to its being an article of food, it is nothing of the kind. But if it were, as we are permitted to regulate the trade in spirits, which are far more important than the raw material, it would be our duty to do this difficulty. If we will, of course, be necessary to frame rules with a great deal of care. With that view I have made a slight verbal amendment in the notice of motion, merely to enable Government to make the rules which may be applicable to Gujerat, and not to the Konkan or Khandeish. With regard to the amendments of the Abkari Act, they are all comparatively unimportant. One is to enable magistrates of the third class to try offences against the Abkari Act. In section 47 you will find any commissioner or collector, or other abkari officer, is empowered to inquire into a case. In many of the cases brought to notice it turns out on inquiry that no offence has been committed; and if they have to be sent to the nearest police station, people have been put to unnecessary trouble. All these amendments are in mitigation of the severity of the Act. 47 A regulates the possession of any quantity of illicit liquor. This section is only illicit distilled liquor in any quantity is penal. With these remarks, I move the first reading of the Bill.

The Hon. Rao Saheb Vishvanath Narayen Mandlik.—I regret I must oppose the first reading of this Bill. No objection is made—this ground is taken in the Elphinstone Code left pure toddy untouched. The last Abkari Act erred exceedingly in selecting for taxation an innocent article of food which does not inebriate people, and which, in its unfermented state, should never have been taxed. We are now asked to add to that error. For as regards the mhowra flowers, I may mention that it is not the Bheels and other wild tribes alone that use them, but they are used as a condiment made by others, and chiefly the poorer classes. They are also used as fodder for cattle. It may be that liquor is made from mhowra, as it is made from the date fruit, or from the juice of the palm tree, or from any other plant. But if you place mhowra flowers under the penal law, you may do so, with perhaps equal propriety, with many other articles of food. I should be glad if I could concur with the statement that many people do not like the fruits like karinda, but such is not the case, for thousands are obliged to live on fruits like these, and also on mhowra.

His Excellency the Governor.—It is a berry is it not?

The Hon. L. Ashburner.—Yes.

The Hon. Rao Saheb V. N. Mandlik.—There are two or three sorts: one called karavanda, the other karinda.

The Hon. L. Ashburner.—I am talking about karinda.

The Hon. Rao Saheb V. N. Mandlik—One species of them is bitter, and they are boiled with tamarind and used by thousands. I have seen many poor people in the districts actually using them as an article of food. I think the present Act, as it is, is very and unduly severe. It has sought to do more than was necessary in making an inroad on the ordinary articles of diet. The statement of objects and reasons speaks of officers wishing to guard against mhowra when the last Act was passed. I saw no paper then. It is the severity of the Act that I am speaking of. The Hon. Mr. Sassoon has alluded to affrays. I may tell the Council that it is the Act, and the system of working it, that cause these affrays. Some time ago a large number of the liquor contractors' department with lighted torches came up at night, at about 1 a.m., and roused one whole village of mine, to find out, I suppose, some illicit distillation. The matter was brought to the notice of the divisional authorities; but I have heard nothing more about it. My tenants used to pay me formerly annas 4 a year per tree, and use the fruit and juice as an article of food with their rice, but they cannot do that now unless they pay Rs. 9 and in some cases Rs. 11, and for a large number of trees, 30 and upwards at a time; so that the law, as it is, prevents a large number of people living from hand to mouth using what is an ordinary article of food, and compels them to resort to drinks of a very questionable tendency. Every effort should be made to discourage the use of spirits in this country to limit as far as possible the consumption of spirituous liquors. The tendency of an undue severity of the abkari laws is to increase the consumption of spirituous liquors, and decrease the consumption of those which are harmless. The Government of India have laid down in a dispatch to the Secretary of State that when special or heavier assessment is placed on a plantation or lands growing valuable produce, such as cocoanut trees and other like trees, no extra taxation should, as far as possible, be levied on the fruits of these trees. While the excise must always be maintained with proper severity, still, I think, it ought to be the object of the Legislature as far as possible not to deal severely with ordinary articles of food and to restrict the use of spirituous liquor. If we are to go to mhowra, we may go to dry dates and sugar juice and other such articles. It seems to me as if the Abkari Department, having exhausted its pills, wants us now to swallow the box. And for my part, I decline to do so. I shall therefore vote against the first reading.

The Hon. Sir J. Jeejeebhoy.—At this preliminary stage of the Bill the only observation that I would consider it advisable to make is that the principle of the Bill is somewhat open to question, and that unless a case of urgent necessity were made out a measure calculated to interfere with the freedom of trade, such as this is, ought not to be resorted to. I am sure the hon. member in charge of the Bill is as alive to the importance of preserving the freedom of our trade as any of us, but I desire to be satisfied of the extreme necessity for a restraint on the trade in mhowra flowers before I can see my way to vote in favour of the principle of the Bill. I am aware that in the first place all Abkari laws are already in restraint of the manufacture or sale of spirituous liquors, and if the flagrant and widespread violation of those laws renders it absolutely necessary that further check should be put on the trade in mhowra flowers, why there is no resource but to submit to that necessity. At the same time it is useful for the executive authorities to consider whether the practice of illicit distillation should become so prevalent and rampant; why a hitherto law-abiding people should become lawless, notwithstanding all the preventive measures and all the increase in establishments instituted by Government and all the watchfulness of the Abkari farmers themselves, and, more than all, the legal and penal sanctions and magisterial terrors of the law that are being daily enforced. There is great reason to fear that the manufacture and sale of spirits are exceedingly overtaxed, and that this overtaxation has, moreover, been in reduced all too suddenly. The lawlessness and loss of revenue complained of in the statements of objects and reasons are due, I fear, to this inordinate taxation. If any relief from this excessive taxation were afforded to the people, there would scarcely be any occasion for the resort to such an extremely coercive measure, and one destructive of free trade, as this now brought forward before the Council. The restriction of all dealing with mhowra flowers may become the means of exercising much oppression upon the ryots, and the Council is asked to affirm the principle that the control of this dealing shall be vested exclusively in the executive Government of Bombay. Unless an indispensable necessity be clearly made out, we must proceed with extreme caution, lest the liberties of the people in the matter of trade are needlessly interfered with.

The Hon. Mr. Macaulay.—I regret that I am unable to support the Bill in its entirety. It is no doubt very desirable that illicit traffic should be stopped, but I consider the Abkari Act of 1878 is sufficient for that purpose. The confession that the practice of illicit distillation is prevalent does not of itself prove that the existing law requires amendment; it rather suggests inefficiency in carrying out the Act. Act V. provides that no toddy shall be drawn from any tree; but Section 3 of the present Act goes considerably beyond that, as it proposes to make no toddy-producing tree shall be tapped without a licence. Now, I understand that if this becomes law it will entail a loss on the owners and lessors of toddy-producing trees of not less than a rupee a tree will yield toddy until it has been first tapped; and it is manifestly unfair to impose a tax on trees which are unproductive. The proposal does not affect Europeans, nor does it affect the wealthy natives; it is the very poor alone who will be the sufferers. Fresh toddy is largely consumed by the poor agriculturists who are not represented here, and it is on their behalf I appeal to you not to carry this amendment. Instead of making more stringent the Abkari Act, a relaxation of it, now in force is loudly called for. There is no doubt that they are vexatious and oppressive, and it must not be thought because the people endure them quietly that they are not oppressive. It seems to me that the Abkari Act of 1878 and the Bill now before us have been framed with the one object of increasing the revenue. It is possible to be overzealous in that direction; and the desire to make a reputation by adding to the revenue is a temptation. If the Act be passed in its present form, and the result should be to bring some extra rupees into the Treasury, they will be dearly purchased if they are wrung from the pockets of the poor ryots, who are too ignorant to understand the necessity for fresh legislation such as the Act contemplates. Your Excellency and your councillors must of course depend for information regarding matters of this nature on the reports of subordinates. Those reports may be reliable enough, but they may be biassed and are after all only opinions from an official point of view. The great bulk of the population are left unconsulted. I am satisfied that your Excellency's earnest desire, and the desire of every member of this Council, is to do justice to the people, and that the last thing you would do willingly is to support a measure which is calculated to oppress the people. I therefore urge that an inquiry be made not from officials only, but from native gentlemen of position throughout the land, and I believe they will bear me out that the Abkari laws are oppressive and ought to be modified. Fresh toddy is largely consumed in Gujerat and other localities. In an unfermented state it is harmless, and ought no more to be taxed than the fruit of the tree or the orchard. As regards the application of the Act to mhowra flowers, all I need say is that such a proposal is uncalled for. At times, especially in seasons of scarcity, mhowra flowers are eaten by the people of Gujerat. I should say that it would be quite enough if the illicit distillation of liquor from mhowra flowers were prohibited.

The Hon. Mr. Sassoon.—As the Judge of the Bill I remain neutral, but I should like to ask for information, whether it is not a fact that the mhowra tree grows extensively in many districts of Gujerat and in the Konkan, and that the predatory tribes inhabiting those districts use the mhowra flowers and berries as food, and if they have not actually obtained subsistence from them in periods of scarcity.

The Hon. L. Ashburner.—I can reply to that at once. It is quite true that mhowra trees grow extensively in a wild state almost throughout the country, and the fruit is occasionally used as an article of food.

The Hon. S. D. Sassoon, continuing, asked whether any statistical information can be furnished showing to what extent illicit distillation has caused lawless conduct on the part of villagers, and in what districts such lawless conduct has prevailed; whether the Act can be safely extended and applied to districts in which, owing to the wildness of the districts, very little European supervision can be exercised; whether in fact the class of officers employed in carrying out the provisions of the Abkari laws can be safely entrusted to exercise the powers which will be vested in them by the Act, without that degree of European supervision which the police administration supplies; also whether the Act proposes to make the mere possession of any quantity of liquor illicitly manufactured or imported a punishable offence, whether in remote districts such provision may not open a door to engine of oppression in the hands of inferior officers, and whether indeed it is politic or advisable to unite police functions with those exercised by officers of revenue.

The Hon. Rao Bahadur G. H. Deshmukh.—The principal object of the Bill is to place restrictions on the trade in mhowra flowers, but I am of opinion that the restrictions contemplated will press very hard upon the poor and wild tribes, who are generally engaged in the collection of mhowra flowers. Those flowers are used as food for men and fodder for cattle, and also as medicine. The wild tribes, Bheels, Kolees, Kalkurees, Warlies, Thankers, &c., rise at midnight and go to their fields and collect the flowers which fall on the ground. These they sell to banias for grain or money, keeping a share for themselves. The banias sell the flowers to those merchants who deal in them on a large scale, or convey them to the distilleries and other places. There are many other materials from which liquor is made, such as dates, rice, &c. If there is no provision against the sale of them, I do not see why mhowra flowers should be subjected to restriction. If the illicit manufacture of liquor escapes the vigilance of the police and the abkari officers, the collection of flowers also will escape. Abkari Act as it is presses very hard on the people, and no more restrictions should, I think, be placed on the flowers. I therefore concur with the Hon. Rao Saheb.

The Hon. L. Ashburner.—With regard to the objections made by the Hon. Rao Sahib, I have to say that the hon. member has been mistaken as to the extent mhowra is used as a food for either men or cattle. It is occasionally eaten, just as bad berries are eaten in England, by the lower orders, but it is not an extensive article of food. If food for cattle it is not for men, and though cattle do eat it occasionally, it is not very wholesome for them; so that any objection made—this ground is altogether not tenable. It is the object of the Bill to discourage the use of mhowra, and to leave the toddy which is the juice of the date tree as little interfered with as possible. The object of this Bill is to regulate the use of the mhowra spirit, and to leave toddy untouched. If the Hon Rao Saheb has any objection to raise to the Abkari law with reference to toddy, I may say that toddy is hardly treated of. In section 3 the amendment made is entirely verbal. It is provided there that no toddy shall be drawn, but certain persons who have a talent for splitting hairs have argued that no toddy may be drawn, although a tree may be tapped, and that until the juice was actually taken no offence was committed. Abkari officers find trees tapped when the pots to collect the juice have not been applied. After the tree has been tapped it is left for a day or so, to allow the juice to flow. Then only is the pot applied. As it has been argued that this preliminary process is not tapping, an amendment, purely verbal, has been made. There is no interference intended with toddy any more than at present. An hon. member has argued that if we interfere with the trade and traffic in mhowra, why not also in dates and other things from which spirits are distilled? As soon as the least distillation of spirits from dates, sugar, or other substances becomes as apparent as that in regard to mhowra they will be brought under the regulations; meantime, let them take care of themselves. With regard to the objections raised by the Hon. Mr. Macaulay, I will begin with explaining that mhowra is not a root but a flower of a tree. His objection is that already the Abkari laws are too severe, and that their severity should not be increased. This Bill does not increase the severity of the law, because the law is as severe as it possibly can be directly the spirit is distilled from the mhowra; but as to an increase of severity, it is rather the contrary. With regard to the remarks of the Hon. Mr. Sassoon, I may say that mhowra trees do, no doubt, grow wild in many parts of the Presidency. There are no statistics that I am aware of in regard to the quantity of spirit smuggled, but all officers having to deal with the matter are unanimous in describing smuggling as very extensive. With regard to the doubt whether it would be safe to entrust the working of the Abkari rules to natives without European supervision, the same objection applies to the police. All regulations and rules are liable to abuse, but they are not more liable to abuse in regard to mhowra than in regard to toddy, because rules are liable to abuse, to repeal. Abkari Act stands, namely, to prevent the injurious and immoral use of spirits on the one hand, and prevent Government being defrauded of a portion of its revenue. It was submitted to the Government of India, who are always very watchful indeed against any measure pressing unduly on the people or increasing the burden of taxation, and they, after full consideration, entertain no such objections as have been stated to-day. I therefore venture still to think that the objections are rather theoretical. It is quite right that they should be stated and entertained, but I think enough has been said to show that they are not very formidable or well founded as might be supposed. After so much has been said against the Bill, I do not think I am justified in suspending the standing orders. I put the question that the Bill be read a first time.

The Bill was read a first time.

The Council then adjourned until next Wednesday, when the Bill will be read a second time.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Meeting, Bombay Underwriters' Association, Chamber of Commerce, noon.

Town Council, 3 p.m.

Band, Marine Battalion, Apollo-bunder, evening.

VESSELS ARRIVED.—The following vessels arrived yesterday:—Canara (s) and Lady Dalhousie (s), from London; Bedouin (s), Marseilles; Diogenes, Zanzibar.

VESSELS SAILED.—The following vessels sailed yesterday:—Kenyon, for Liverpool; Harvest (s), Trieste, &c.; Helena (s), Port Said.

BAND AT THE APOLLO-BUNDER.—The following is the programme of music to be played by the band of the Malcolm Artillery at the Apollo-bunder this evening:—

March ..... Selected.

Overture ..... Charles VI. ..... Halevy.

Polka ..... Bellona ..... Faust.

Selection ..... La Mascotte ..... Amiran

Valse ..... Toujour et Encore ..... Lamothe.

Galop ..... Wilderer ..... Faust.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

BISHOP MEURIN.—Bishop Meurin starts to-morrow for Sholapore, whence he will proceed to Hyderabad, Deccan, to consecrate the new Bishop of that province.

FALSE MEASURES.—Boja Oomersing, a retail dealer, was yesterday convicted by Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee of having in his possession a false measure of capacity. He was fined Rs. 25.

ASSAULT.—Seedick Sulliman was yesterday convicted by Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee of assaulting Ahmed Mahomed, a lad about 12 years of age. He was fined Rs. 50, or in default sentenced to undergo one month's rigorous imprisonment.

BOMBAY UNDERWRITERS' ASSOCIATION.—A special general meeting of the Bombay Underwriters' Association is to be held to-day, at 12 o'clock (noon), in the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce. All underwriters are invited to attend.

PRINCE'S DOCK.—The s. s. Speke Hall entered, and the s. s. Arcot, Athabasca, Sumatra, Vindobala, and Rydall Hall left, the dock on Wednesday; and the s. s. Handel, Arrow, and Lady Dalhousie entered, and the s. s. Helena, Harvest, and Bretwalda left, yesterday.

A PICK-POCKET.—Oosman Soobrati was yesterday convicted by Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee of stealing Rs. 2-8 from the pocket of Ramjee Kampjee, while the complainant was at the Byculla Bazaar, on the day previous. He was sentenced to one month's rigorous imprisonment.

DEPARTURE OF A SWAMEE FOR BENARES.—Shrimat Bhuvanendratirtha, Swamee of Kasi Muth Savasthan, with his disciple Shrimat Varadendratirtha and a suite of armed followers, whose arrival here on their way to Benares was reported some days ago, left Bombay on Sunday for Nassick, *en route* for Benares.

AN OLD OFFENDER.—Eduljee Jamsetjee, *alias* Eduljee Framjee, was yesterday convicted by Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee of stealing seven gold buttons, valued at Rs. 30, belonging to Jamsetjee Ruttonjee. Being an old offender, he was sentenced to two years' rigorous imprisonment.

A SUSPICIOUS CHARACTER.—Abhas Sooltan, *alias* Sooltan Rahim, *alias* Abbas Rahim, was yesterday convicted by Mr. W. Webb of loitering by night at Nizamuddin's door and failing to render a satisfactory account of himself, he being a reputed thief. He was sentenced to three months' rigorous imprisonment.

STATEMENT OF SILVER BALANCE IN THE MINT.—The value of silver in the Mint on the morning of the 12th June was Rs. 1,34,57,539. In addition silver received during the week, Rs. 5,96,435. New coin paid during the week, Rs. 27,35,719. The balance left was Rs. 1,20,40,255. There is in addition silver bullion worth Rs. 3,60,000 belonging to private individuals deposited in the Mint vaults, and awaiting assay.

BIRTHS AND DEATHS IN BOMBAY.—The total number of deaths registered during the week ended Tuesday, 20th June, was 343, being 5 less than in the previous week, 69 less than the week ending 21st June, 1881, and 130 less than the mean of the corresponding period in the preceding five years. During the week 266 births were reported in the different districts of the city. The rate of mortality per 1,000 on population per annum was 21·25. There were 61 deaths from remittent fever, being 10 more than the previous week, and 98 less than in the same period last year. The deaths from diseases of the respiratory system, diarrhœa, and dysentery were last week 34, 14, and 4 respectively, compared with 52, 21, and 14 last year.

DEATH OF A PARSEE MERCHANT AT SECUNDERABAD.—A correspondent telegraphs from Secunderabad, under date the 22nd:—Secunderabad has sustained a loss by the death yesterday of Mr. Nusserwanjee Sorabjee Chenoy, a Parsee merchant, and one of the leaders of the Parsee community. His funeral, which took place last evening, was attended by all the Parsee residents of Secunderabad and the adjoining stations. The deceased gentleman, aged 66

Gourifa are at a standstill. The Mahomedan community of Hooghly having represented to Government that the proposed site of the bridge takes up a large space of a cemetery, which has, from time immemorial, been held sacred by them as a place of worship, the Local Government has ordered to hold the works in abeyance till a new plan altering the present site be submitted for sanction. Mr. Leslie is, therefore, busy making a new plan abandoning the old site of the bridge. The plan will occupy him another month before he can submit it for the approval of Government.—*Pioneer.*

BURMAH.

CUSTOM HOUSE REDUCTIONS.—The Government of India is said to be disappointed at the amount of saving effected in the Rangoon Custom House. The shears were applied at the wrong end in Rangoon. The Collectorship should be done away with, now that import duties have been abolished. The work done by the Collector might be performed, as in Moulmein, by the Master Attendant, and a saving of a good many preventive officers' pay would thus be effected at one stroke.—*Pioneer.*

MANDALAY NEWS.—Our correspondents writing with the Rangoon papers of three weeks ago before them, are emphatic in affirming that the outrages reported some time previously did take place. They notice the attempts which have been made to throw discredit on their reports, and enter into pretty full details, as to whence these attempts emanate, and why they are made. As was said in a former issue, there are many people in Mandalay who have a direct and strong personal interest in matters remaining as they are. They are making hay while the sun shine, in other words, making a very good thing out of the business of flattering the queen, and generally doing as she bids them. One of our correspondents thus explains the business :—As our readers are aware, females only can enter the palace of the queen, who is virtually mistress of the situation in Mandalay. The king does only that which he is told by the queen to do, and says that only which he is bidden to say. An audience of the king, therefore, is of very little use to any one who wishes to do business. Real business must be done with the queen, and must be done for the most part through the *kullah mash* who have the entree of the queen's palace. The queen has been kept pretty well informed of what has been said and written here and elsewhere concerning the atrocities instigated by herself, and so it is made a sort of condition binding on those seeking the royal permission for any purpose whatever, that they contradict all the evil reports which have gone abroad. So assiduously are certain of the *kullah mash* carrying out the queen's bequests, and so well are they paid for the same that some who for the present shall be nameless are acquiring very handsome fortunes. Only a few days before the mail left, one of these persons received from the queen Rs. 8,000 wherewith to purchase a house as a reward for the diligence with which she had circulated, and had caused to be circulated, statements denying the truth of the reports which appeared in the Rangoon and Indian papers about six weeks ago. All the denials, then, which have been made in Rangoon are due to this person and her friends; who spare no pains to deceive and mislead every correspondent. It is reported in Mandalay by most of the people who came into the city from the villages where the Armenians are confined that Mrs. Manook is dead; but it is said that she died from the effects of fever, and not from the effects of the ill-treatment to which she had been subjected. Our correspondent believes that the British Government have been designedly hoaxed. He assures us that the treatment to which these ladies were subjected was just as he described it; and that the denials, as said above, emanate from the queen to save her own place. The king has no voice in the matter. He has merely to obey the queen in everything.—*Rangoon Times.*

THE RANGOON MURDER.

A CORRESPONDENT writes from Rangoon, June 12, to the *Pioneer* :—The town was startled last week by a report of the murder of Captain J. Smith, a Master Mariner, who for very many years has made Burma his home. The deceased, who lately obtained by a law suit some money which was due to him, had been for several months out of employ. He had become intimate with a man of the name of Madden, and his wife and her sister, had lent them money, and was frequently seen in public with Madden. The wife has for some time kept a milliner's shop in Merchant-street, and carried on her business under the name of Madame Le Britten." Her husband only joined her a few months ago. He was formerly a clerk in the British India Steam Navigation Company's service, and is known to some of the older inhabitants of Rangoon; but for many years he had not been seen here, and when his wife commenced business here three or four years ago she was not accompanied by her husband. Captain Smith frequently spent his evenings at the Madden's house, and on Wednesday last was playing cards there till a late hour, or rather till early on Thursday morning. The native servant of the Madden's, who first gave information to the police that Smith had been beaten to death there, and that it was intended to throw his body into the river, says he was awakened by screams from the room of the sister-in-law, and that on going there he found Smith lying on the floor, Madden kneeling on him and beating him with his fists. Not satisfied with this, he is said to have stamped on him, and the Civil Surgeon, who examined the body, found two of the ribs broken. When the police got to the house, in answer to inquires from the Superintendent, the Maddens stated that Smith had come to their house without his coat and with his shirt torn, and stated he had been beaten by some sailors. When it was found that Madden's own hand was swollen, he admitted that he had assaulted the deceased for taking liberties with his sister-in-law. Mrs. Madden, after her husband had been removed in custody, made over to the police Captain Smith's coat and shirt, the former of which they had previously said he had lost in fight with some sailors and had not brought to the house. Before Captain Smith died, it should be said that a medical man, a Mr. de Souza, was sent for by the Maddens. When he arrived Smith was alive but unable to speak, and no foul play was suspected presumably, by Mr. de Souza, for he prescribed some medicine without knowing that two of his patient's ribs were broken, and no information was given by him to the police. This seems to have been an afterthought of the native servant, who states that he was asked to assist in disposing of the dead body by throwing it into the river, and that he thought then it was high time to give information. Madden is a powerful built man, fully 6 feet in height, and Smith, who was the eldest of the two, must have been some five or six inches shorter. It is said that poor Smith had an offer of employment in Bombay, and that he had intended proceeding there by the steamer which takes this letter, if he had lived a few days longer. Madden is to be taken before the Magistrate to-morrow, when the preliminary enquiry will take place, as is usual, before a committal to the Court of Sessions in cases of this kind.

ENGLISH CRICKET.

AUSTRALIANS *v.* CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY.

A MATCH with Cambridge University was commenced on May 29, and at the drawing of stumps the Colonial team had been dismissed for 139, and the University, for the loss of only four wickets, had made 187. Mr. C. T. Studd's exceptionally fine batting and the successful bowling of the same gentleman and of Mr. Ramsay had put Cambridge in this favourable position. On May 30 the resumption of play took place within five minutes of noon, Messrs. C. T. Studd (not out, 85) and W. H. Bather (not out, 20) resisting the attacks of Messrs. Spofforth and Palmer. Twenty runs were added, and then the former bowler found a weak point in Mr. Bather's defence. Most meritorious had been that gentleman's batting. While he was at the wickets 118 runs were scored. Mr. Spencer did nothing, and at 236 Mr. Studd's innings was ended by a catch at the wicket. Except that he gave a chance in the long field when he had made 28, Mr. Studd's batting would deserve unqualified praise. Not often is stubborn defence found in combination with such brilliant hitting. He made 11 fours, 7 threes, and 13 twos. In the end Cambridge's total amounted to 266—an advantage of 127 over the Australian score. Six bowlers were tried. Mr. Palmer claimed six wickets in 58 overs and one ball (30 maidens) for 65 runs; Mr. Spofforth, two wickets, 30 overs (11 maidens), 49 runs; Mr. Garrett, one wicket, 44 overs (13 maidens), 74 runs; Mr. Boyle, one wicket, 14 overs (four maidens), 22 runs; Mr. Giffen bowled 10 overs (three maidens), for 23 runs; and Mr. Jones one over for two runs. At their second attempt the Australians did far better than on the 29th, but for some time their efforts were attended with no very large measure of success. Mr. Massie was out at 22, Bannerman at 64, Mr. Murdoch at 65, and Mr. M'Donnell at 72. Messrs. Horan and Giffen then mastered the bowling and put on more than 80 runs. At last Mr. Horan was bowled in hitting to leg, and Mr. Jones, who followed, was soon out, leg before wicket. Messrs. Palmer and Giffen resisted successfully all efforts of the bowlers, and at the call of time 212 runs had been scored with six wickets down. The Australians were then 83 runs ahead, owing to the fine play of Messrs. Horan and Giffen. The interest in the match was sustained, on May 31, at a very high point, and in the end Cambridge gained a brilliant victory by six wickets, being thus the first team to inflict defeat upon the Colonists. Complete score :—

AUSTRALIANS.

First Innings.		Second Innings.	
A. C. Bannerman, b Ramsay	59	c Bather, b Ramsay	2
Mr. H. H. Massie, c de Paravicini, b C. T. Studd	37	b C. T. Studd	20
Mr. W. L. Murdoch, c Wright, b Ramsay	1	b Ramsay	18
Mr. T. Horan, c Wright, b Ramsay	8	b Ramsay	51
Mr. P. S. M'Donnell, c Watson, b Ramsay	4	b C. T. Studd	4
Mr. G. Giffen, c J. E. K. Studd, b C. T. Studd	3	c and b C. T. Studd	59
Mr. S. P. Jones, c Spencer, b C. T. Studd	7	l-b-w, b Ramsay	1
Mr. T. W. Garrett, c Wright, b C. T. Studd	0	c Bather, b Ramsay	16
Mr. G. E. Palmer, not out	12	c C. T. Studd, b Ramsay	35
Mr. F. R. Spofforth, c de Paravicini, b Ramsay	0	st Wright, b Ramsay	10
Mr. H. F. Boyle, c Maynard, b C. T. Studd	14	not out	39
Byes 1; l-b, 1; n-b, 1	3	Byes, 11; l-b, 3	14
Total	139	Total	291

CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY.

First Innings.		Second Innings.	
Mr. J. E. K. Studd, b Garrett	6	b Giffen	66
Mr. G. B. Studd, b Spofforth	42	c Jones, b Giffen	48
Mr. E. A. J. Maynard, c Massie, b Palmer	6	c Spofforth, b Palmer	6
Mr. C. W. Wright, l-b-w, b Palmer	8		
Mr. C. T. Studd, c Murdoch, b Palmer	118	not out	17
Mr. W. H. Bather, b Spofforth	24	not out	15
Mr. H. Spencer, b Palmer	0		
Mr. P. J. T. Henery, b Boyle	21	b Giffen	6
Mr. F. de Paravicini, b Palmer	0		
Mr. R. C. Ramsay, not out	9		
Mr. J. K. Watson, b Palmer	1		
Byes, 3; l-b, 5	31	Byes, 7; l-b, 3	10
Total	266	Total	168

AUSTRALIANS *v.* LANCASHIRE.

AN enormous crowd of spectators witnessed the commencement of the match between Lancashire and the Australians on June 1st at Old Trafford Ground, Manchester. The Australians, who had had a long journey from Cambridge won the toss, and went in on a perfect wicket. The batting at the commencement of the innings was extremely good, and while Murdoch and Blackham were together it seemed likely that the Australian total would reach 300. After they were out, however, the innings soon came to a close, the last four wickets only adding 35 runs. The Lancashire fielding was brilliant, Barlow at point being conspicuously good. In the hour that Lancashire had to bat, two of their best wickets fell. The Captain of the home team was very unfortunate, playing the ball on to his foot and then on to his wicket. Of course, the feature of the day was the batting of Murdoch.

Play commenced at five minutes past twelve, the Australians being first represented by Bannerman and Massie, while Mr. A. G. Steel and Crossland shared the Lancashire bowling. The scoring at first was very fast, Massie hitting the amateur for three fours. This caused Mr. Steel to give way to Barlow at 33, and at 46 Watson went on for Crossland. Massie continued to hit most brilliantly, till at 66 he was bowled for 47, in which were six fours two threes, four twos, and singles. Murdoch came in, and drove Watson to the off for four. At one o'clock, or fifty-five minutes from the start, the total was 72, but after this the play was much slower. Royle at coverpoint was fielding splendidly. Bannerman drove Watson for four and cut Barlow for three The hundred went up at 135 amid cheers, and three runs later Crossland took Watson's place. In the new bowler's first over Bannerman was out l b w for a capital 39. Horan came in, and Mr. Steel and Watson resumed bowling. Horan hit the latter to leg for 4, and Murdoch cut the former for a similar number. At the luncheon interval the total was 125 for two wickets, Murdoch being not out 20, and Horan not out, 13. After lunch, with the addition of only three runs, Mr. Steel bowled Horan, and at 141 M'Donnell was caught at point from a skyer. Soon afterwards Giffen was out leg before wicket, and five of the Australian wickets had fallen. Just at this time the bowling and fielding were very fine, and Murdoch was batting with extreme care. Blackham came in, and the score rose slowly. Watson went on for Crossland at 161, and Blackham hit each bowler for 3. Murdoch gave Watson a very hard chance of "c and b," which was not accepted, and then, as no wicket was obtained, Barlow took the ball from Mr. Steel at 175. Still no parting was effected, so Briggs was tried for Watson, and Mr. Steel went on again instead of Barlow. The 200 went up at 4·20 and at 213 Watson resumed bowling in place of Briggs. With eleven runs added Murdoch was caught at the wicket off Mr. Steel's bowling—six for 224. The Australian captain had played superb cricket. Included in his innings of 65 were six fours, two threes, and nine twos. Bonnor went in, but soon lost Blackham, who was bowled for a well-played and valuable innings of 32. Palmer was bowled after making a single—eight wickets being down for 232. Bonnor and Boyle put on 21 runs, and then the latter was dismissed by a brilliant catch at point. Another good catch in the same position got rid of Spofforth, and the innings closed for 259. Bonnor, who up to this had only taken part in one match since the team arrived in England, carried out his bat for 21. Bowling analysis :—

AUSTRALIANS (First Innings).

	Overs.	Maidens.	Runs.	Wickets.
Mr. A. G. Steel	40	13	96	3
Crossland	33	15	39	1
Barlow	37	21	38	1
Watson	37	18	52	0
Briggs	6	1	17	0

Mr. Horaby and Barlow opened Lancashire's innings, to the bowling of Spofforth and Palmer. The amateur began well, hitting Palmer twice for four, and driving Spofforth for the same number He had made 21 out of 33, when he unluckily played a ball on to his wicket. This was very unfortunate for Lancashire, and a second misfortune was in store for the county. With the total at 38, Mr. A. G. Steel, who had not made a run, was caught at the wicket. Barlow and Mr. D. Q. Steel played out time, Lancashire being now 205 runs behind, with eight wickets to fall. Score :—

AUSTRALIANS.

A. C. Bannerman, l b w, b Crossland	39	G. J. Bannor, not out	21
H. H. Massie, b Barlow	47	G. E. Palmer, b Crossland	1
W. L. Murdoch, c Pilling, b A. G. Steel	65	H. F. Boyle, c Barlow, b Crossland	7
T. Horan, b A. G. Steel	15	F. R. Spofforth, c Barlow, b A. G. Steel	5
P. S. M'Donnell, c Barlow, b Crossland	5	Byes, 10; leg-byes, 7	17
G. Giffen, l b w b A. G. Steel	5		259
J. M. C. Blackham, b A. G. Steel	32		

LANCASHIRE.

Mr. A. N. Hornby, b Palmer	24
Barlow, not out	14
Mr. A. G. Steel, c Blackham, b Spofforth	0
Mr. D. Q. Steel, not out	11
Byes, 4; leg-byes, 1	5
	54

From the *Evening Standard* of June 2 we gather that play commenced on that day at five minutes past twelve o'clock, when Mr. D. Q. Steel and Barlow continued the Lancashire innings to the bowling of Spofforth and Palmer. Mr. Steel hit each bowler for four, and then, unfortunately, played a ball on to his wicket. Barlow gave a difficult chance at slip, which M'Donnell failed to take, and he was shortly afterwards caught at point for a total of 23. Robinson was out first ball, and when Mr. Royle was caught six wickets were down for 86. Briggs and Mr. Lancashire were bowled with the total at 97, and at 108 Pilling was run out. Crossland was bowled, and the first innings of Lancashire closed for 108. Being in a minority of 151, the home team had to follow on.

At half-past one Mr. Hornby and Barlow commenced the second innings of Lancashire, to the bowling of Spofforth and Palmer, on a somewhat treacherous wicket. Runs came tardily, and play was slow until Mr. Hornby, in rushing out to drive a ball from Spofforth, was bowled—one for 10. Mr. A. G. Steel then joined Barlow. The Australian fielding was very fine at this part of the game, Murdoch particularly distinguishing himself at point. Still, Spofforth was cut for four, and hit to leg for two by Barlow. At the luncheon interval the score was 20 for one wicket, Mr. Steel being not out at five, and Barlow not out at six. Although the weather still continued dull and overcast, there was a very large number of people on the ground.

At a quarter to five, the score had reached 141 for three wickets.

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GENT'S SOCKS AND UNDERVESTS.

THORPE AND CO.

OUR STOCK in this Department we can with confidence recommend. The Socks are all made with Double Heels and Feet. The Undervests well stayed in the seams to resist the rough usages of Indian washing.

COTTON SOCKS.

		Rs. a.
Fine Brown Cotton Socks	...Doz.	8 8
Extra Super do. do.	... "	11 8
Best Balbriggan, embroidered colours	... "	20 0
Lisle Thread, fancy stripes, very thin and cool	... "	18 8
Brown Cotton, plain stripes	... "	15 8
Light Colours, fancy stripes	... "	17 8
Best Dark Grounds, fancy stripes	... "	17 8
Navy Blue, striped white	... "	20 0
Plain Navy Blue, silk embroidered	... "	23 0
Best Black Lisle Thread, embroidered silk, for dress	...Pair	3 8
Dress Socks, best black silk	... "	8 8

MERINO SOCKS.

Super Merino, Fawn, a soft and comfortable Sock	...Doz.	22 0
Extra Super Blue, assorted stripes, thin, soft, and shrinkless, perfectly fast colour, one of the best Socks made	"	22 0
Fine Saxony Merino, grey, assorted stripes, a splendid article	... "	20 0
Fancy Striped Merino, in various shades, wide or narrow stripes	... "	22 0
Real Scotch Shetland Lambs-wood, pure wool	... "	25 0
Hand-knit Rib Half-Hose, a splendid Sock for shooting	... "	30 0

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All-wool Ribbed Hose, Heather mixtures for Sportsmen ...Pair	3 12
Ribbed Cotton Heather mixtures, a superior article ... "	3 8

BANIANS OR UNDERVESTS.

Fine Gauze Vests, for hot weather wear	...6 for	12 0
Angola Indian Gauze, the lightest and most comfortable Vest made	...6 for	30 0
Stout Merino Vests for English wear	...6 for	30 0
Stout Brown Merino Vests, long sleeves	6 for	36 0
Grey Lambs-wool Vests, very warm	...6 for	36 0

PANTS.

Gauze Merino Pants, very fine	...6 for	30 0
Stout Merino, for English wear	...6 for	33 0
Stout Brown Merino Pants	...6 for	45 0
Grey Scotch Lambs-wool, very warm	...6 for	33 0

Out sizes Rs. 6 extra per ½ Doz. Vests and Pants.

CARDIGAN JACKETS.

The Cardigan, Black or Brown. These we strongly recommend to Overland Passengers. They are hand-knitted and very warm, each Rs. 10 8 and 12 0
Warm Mufflers " 2 0 to 2 0

THORPE AND CO.,
HOSIERS AND GENERAL OUTFITTERS,
MEADOW STREET, BOMBAY.

NOTICES.

CABUL FIELD SERVICE TENTS,
WEIGHING 80 lbs., Price Rs. 75, can be had at short notice on application, accompanied by remittance in full, to
The AGENT, ELGIN MILLS COMPANY, CAWNPORE.

STEEL BOILERS.

DANIEL ADAMSON & CO.,
ENGINEERS AND BOILER-MAKERS,
DUKINFIELD, NEAR MANCHESTER, ENGLAND.
ORIGINAL PATENTEES OF
THE ADAMSON FLANGE SEAM FLUE
Of which many thousands are now in use, and also of
BOILERS HAVING ALL RIVET HOLES DRILLED IN POSITION
AFTER PLATES ARE BENT INTO FORM.
BOILERS of all types, in STEEL or IRON,
With rivet holes drilled by special system.
DANIEL ADAMSON & Co. have, for the last TWENTY YEARS, made STEEL BOILERS A SPECIALITY and have over
1,800 STEEL BOILERS
Now working at pressures from 50 lbs. to 250 lbs. per square inch.
ENGINES of all descriptions. THE WHEELOCK AUTOMATIC EXPANSION ENGINE, Centennial Medal and Diploma, Philadelphia, 1876; Grand Prize, Paris, 1878, and First Prize, Cincinnati, 1880, in competition with the Corliss and other Automatic expansion Engines.

Established] THE ONLY OLD ESTABLISHED FIRM OF THIS NAME. [1851

H. H. THE NIZAM'S STATE RAILWAY.

ADVERTISING AT RAILWAY STATIONS.

THE PROPRIETOR of the *Bombay Gazette* Press, having leased from the NIZAM'S STATE RAILWAY Company the exclusive right of advertising at all the Railway Stations belonging to the Company, is prepared to contract with parties desirous of posting notices or advertisements on the lines.

The Cantonment of SECUNDRABAD, as is well-known, contains the largest military garrison in India—a garrison comprising over 5,000 British and native troops. Contiguous to it is the Cantonment of BOLARUM garrisoned by two regiments and one Battery of the Hydrabad Contingent, all officered by Europeans. South of Secundrabad, about 4 miles, are the suburbs of Hydrabad, containing the Nizam's regular troops, about 5,000 in number, officered mostly by Europeans—besides a large civil population. It would manifestly be advantageous to firms to advertise at the stations on the above railway, the most important of which are SECUNDRABAD, HYDRABAD, GANGAWARUM and TANDUR.

The announcements may be in English or in any of the NATIVE LANGUAGES.

The advantages which Railway Stations present as a means of bringing intimations of all kinds before the public have been demonstrated in England by the extensive use which is made by Advertisers, of every station, great and small, along very one in the United Kingdom.

INSURANCE COMPANIES, SHIPPING COMPANIES HOTELKEEPERS, MERCHANTS, TRADERS and others who wish to force their business on the notice of the public, all alike value the privilege of *Railway Station Advertising*.

There is no reason why the privilege should not oe also specially valuable to Advertisers in India. Looking to the great and increasing number of Native Railway Passengers on the two trunk lines of Western India, Native Merchants, Traders, &c., seeing that they have the privilege of advertising in their own language, would find the publication of their announcements at Railway Station an infallible means of extending their business.

Advertisers can select the Stations, at which they wish their Placards posted, and may advertise for any period that may be agreed on. The charges have been fixed on an extremely *moderate scale* to encourage Advertisers to make a liberal use of the new means now offered of making announcements known to the public.

Placards, according to the taste of Advertisers may be printed at moderate charges in ENGLISH or any of the NATIVE LANGUAGES at the *Bombay Gazette* Press. Estimates on application.

RATES.

Boards not exceeding 2 feet long and 2 feet broad Rs. 2 per month. For every additional square foot annas 8.

Thus a firm exhibiting a board, say 4 square fee t will have the advantage of having their business advertisement read by thousands of Passengers on one station platform for the trifling monthly expenditure of Rs. 2. Parties advertising on six Stations or more will be allowed a discount of ten per cent.; on welve Stations or more twenty-five per cent.

The boards to be delivered at the *Bombay Gazette* Office, whence they will be sent by the Lessee to the curious stations selected by the Advertiser. In the event of the contract terminating, the boards will be brought back to Bombay at the expense and risk of the Advertiser.

Special arrangements for long periods.

For further particulars apply to the Manager, *Bombay Gazette* Office, Rampart Row, Fort.

NOTICES.

FOR SALE, two hundred and two SUITS of KHAKEE CLOTHING of the new Regulation pattern, lately made up in different sizes by Messrs. SUCCARAM and Co., Poona, of Cawnpore Khakee Drill No. 7613. Price per Suit Rs. 5-8. Also nine hundred and seventy-nine yards of No. 7613 Khakee Drill, at As. 8 6 a yard.
Any application for purchase to be made to the QUARTER-MASTER, 13th Bombay Native Infantry, Surat.

KEATING'S INSECT POWDER.

BUGS, FLEAS, MOTHS, BEETLES, and all other Ins